The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4370.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Cuba at Halifax and the New York at this Port.

J. P. Benjamin on the Treatment of Union Prisoners.

REJOINDER OF COMMANDER WISE.

The Atrocities of the Shenandoah Denounced.

THE FENIAN AGITATION IN IRELAND

ARREST OF SUSPECTED PERSONS.

The Telegraph Placed Under Surveillance.

Rumored Plot to Assassinate the French Emperor.

Ravages of the Cholera at Marseilles.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Cuba*, Capt. STONE, which left Liverpool at 8:30 on the morning of the 16th, and Queenstown on the 17th, arrived at this port this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She has 82 passengers for Halifax and 113 for Boston.

The *Cuba* experienced heavy weather the entire passage; and has been within 150 miles of the port for the last two days. She sailed at 8:30 P. M. for Boston.

The steamships *Aleppo* for Halifax, and the *City of Cork* for New-York, also left Liverpool on the 16th.

The steamship *Louisiana*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at noon of the 15th.

The steamship *Persia*, from New-York, arrived at Crookhaven at 11:30 on the morning of the 15th, and at Liverpool on the morning of the 16th.

The steamship *Borussia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 15th.

The steamship *New-York*, from Southampton Sept. 13, arrived at this port yesterday.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS.

A STATEMENT BY J. P. BENJAMIN, EX-REBEL SECRETARY OF STATE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: I find on arrival in England that public attention is directed afresh to the accusation made by the Federal authorities that prisoners of war were cruelly treated by the Confederates—not merely in exceptional cases by subordinate officials, but systematically, and in conformity with a policy deliberately adopted by President DAVIS, Gen. LEE and Mr. SEDDON. As a member of the Cabinet of President DAVIS from the date of his first inauguration under the Provisional Constitution to the final overthrow of the Confederate Government by force of arms, as a personal friend whose relations with JEFFERSON DAVIS have been of the most intimate and confidential nature, I feel it imperatively to be my duty to request your insertion of this latter in vindication of honorable men, who, less fortunate than myself, are now held in close confinement by their enemies, and are unable to utter an indignant word in self-defence.

A very material fact in relation to this charge of cruelty was omitted in the recent letter from your late "Richmond Correspondent," who was probably not aware of it, but which I can attest from personal knowledge. During the difficulties which prevented the exchange of prisoners of war, cases arose which appealed so strongly to humanity that it was impossible for the most obdurate to remain insensible. The Federal authorities, therefore, empowered Col. MULFORD, their Commissioner of Exchange, to consent to a mutual delivery of such sick and disabled prisoners as were incapable of performing military service. To this class was the exchange of prisoners rigorously restricted. Col. OULD, the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange (who has recently been honorably acquitted by the Federals themselves of the same false charge of cruelty to prisoners,) made to the President, to the Secretary of War and to myself repeated complaints that prisoners on both sides were frequently delivered in a condition so prostrate as to render death certain from exposure during the transit between James River and Washington or Annapolis. Efforts were made in vain to check this evil. In spite of surgeons' certificates that they were too ill for removal without imminent danger, sick men on both sides, wearied by long confinement, fearful that the exchange would again be interrupted, longing for the sight of home and friends, would either insist on their ability to endure the journey, or, professing that recovery was hopeless, would piteously implore to be allowed to see their families before death. The lifeless bodies of numbers of Confederates shipped from the North under these circumstances were delivered to us at City Point, and the like results attended the delivery from our side. Rigid care was taken by the authorities of the United States to exclude from the exchange all cases of slight illness, in accordance with their avowed policy of preventing our armies from being recruited by returned prisoners, this being our only resource for filling our thinned ranks, while they were able to procure unlimited recruits from this side of the Atlantic. From the class just mentioned the most emaciated specimens were chosen by our enemies, and exhibited as conclusive evidence that we exercised habitual cruelty towards prisoners of war. The most wretched and desperate cases were even made the originals for "photographs which cannot lie," and the revolting pictures of human infirmity thus procured were affixed as embellishments to sensational reports manipulated by Congressional Committees and Sanitary Commissions.

It is not my purpose to examine in detail the question whether on us or on the Federals rests the responsibility of interrupting the exchange of prisoners, and thus producing a mass of human misery and anguish of which few examples can be found in history. The published correspondence of the Commissioners of Exchange and certain revelations made by Federal officials in public speeches and in newspaper articles, will be sufficient to satisfy on this point the few who take the pains to ascertain the truth; but in response to the allegations imputed, in the latest news from America, to Gen. HITCHCOCK, that "for the delays in exchanging and the consequent sufferings of the prisoners, the fault rested entirely with the Confederates," I would recall the following facts:

The first effort to establish a cartel of exchange was made by the Confederates when I was temporarily in charge of the War Office at Richmond, toward the close of the Provisional Government. Gen. HOWELL COBB on our part, and Gen. WOOL on the part of the United States, agreed on a cartel which was submitted to their respective governments for approval. In my instructions to Gen. COBB he was specially directed to propose that, after exhausting exchanges, the party having surplus prisoners in possession should allow them to go home on parole till the other belligerent should succeed in capturing an equivalent number for exchange. When this proposal was made by us, we held a larger number of prisoners than were in the hands of the enemy. It was accepted by Gen. WOOL as one of the terms of the cartel, but, unfortunately, some successes of our enemies intervened before ratification by their government. They obtained, in their turn, an excess of prisoners, and at once refused to ratify the cartel. In the ensuing year, while Gen. RANDOLPH was Secretary of War, the Confederates were a second time in possession of an excess of prisoners, and succeeded in negotiating a cartel under which they liberated many thousands of prisoners on parole, without any present equivalent, thus securing in advance the liberation of a like number of their own soldiers that might afterward fall into the enemy's hands. This cartel remained for many months in operation. No check or difficulty occurred as long as we made a majority of captures.

In July, 1863, the fortune of war became very adverse to the Confederacy. The battle of Gettysburgh checked the advance of General LEE on the Federal capital, while almost simultaneously the fall of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson gave to our enemies a large preponderance in the number of prisoners. The authorities at Washington immediately issued general orders refusing to receive from Gen. LEE the prisoners held by him until they should be reduced to possession in Virginia, thus subjecting their own men to the terrible sufferings glanced at by Col. FREMANTLE, in order to embarrass Gen. LEE's movements. They further refused to restore to us the excess of prisoners held by them, after having received for nearly or quite a year the benefit of the special provision of the cartel when it operated in their favor; and during the entire war they never once consented to a delivery to us of any prisoners in excess of the number for which we were prepared to return an immediate equivalent.

It requires no sagacity to perceive that every motive of interest as well as of humanity operated to induce us to facilitate the exchange of prisoners, and to submit even to unjust and unequal terms in order to recover soldiers whom we could replace from no other source. On the other hand, interest and humanity were at war in their influence on the Federal officials. Others must judge of the humanity and justice of the policy which consigned hundreds of thousands of wretched men to captivity apparently hopeless, but I can testify unhesitatingly to its sagacity and efficacy, and to the pitiless sternness with which it was executed. Indeed, this refusal to exchange was one of the most fatal blows dealt us during the war, and contributed to our overthrow more, perhaps, than any other single measure. I write not to make complaint of it, but simply to protest against the attempt of the Federals so to divide the consequences of their own conduct as to throw on us the odium attached to a cruelty plainly injurious to us, obviously beneficial to themselves.

The sense of duty which prompts this letter would be but imperfectly satisfied were I to withhold at this juncture the testimony which none so well as myself can offer in relation to the charge of inhumanity made against President DAVIS. For the four years during which I have been one of his most trusted advisers, the recipient of his confidence, the sharer to the best of my abilities in his labors and responsibilities, I have learned to know him better, perhaps than he is known by any other living man. Neither in private conversation nor in cabinet council have I ever heard him utter one unworthy thought, one ungenerous sentiment. On repeated occasions when the savage atrocities of such men as BUTLER, TURCHIN, MCNEILL and others were the subject of anxious consideration, and when it was urged upon JEFFERSON DAVIS, not only by friends in private letters, but by members of his Cabinet in council, that it was his duty to the people and to the army to endeavor to repress such outrages by retaliation, he was immovable in his resistance to such counsels, insisting that it was repugnant to every sentiment of justice and humanity that the innocent should be made victims for the crimes of such monsters. Without betraying the confidence of official intercourse, it may be permitted me to say that when the notorious expedition of DAHLGREN against the City of Richmond had been defeated, and the leader killed in his flight, the papers found upon his body showed that he had been engaged in an attempt to assassinate the President and the heads of the Cabinet, to release the Federal prisoners confined in Richmond, to set fire to the city, and to loose his men and the released prisoners, with full license to gratify their passions on the helpless inhabitants.

The instructions to his men had been elaborately prepared, and his designs communicated to them in an address; the incendiary materials for firing the town formed part of his equipment. The proof was complete and undeniable. In the action in which DAHLGREN fell, some of his men were taken prisoners. They were brought to Richmond, and public opinion was unanimous that they were not entitled to be considered as prisoners of war; that they ought to be put on trial as brigands and assassins, and executed as such if found guilty. In Cabinet Council the conviction was expressed that these men had acquired no immunity from punishment for their crimes, if guilty, by the fact of their having been admitted to surrender by their captors, before knowledge of their offences. A discussion ensued which became so heated as almost to create unfriendly feeling, by reason of the unshaken firmness of Mr. DAVIS in maintaining that although these men merited a refusal to grant them quarter in the heat of battle, they had been received to mercy by their captors as prisoners of war, and as such were sacred; and that we should be dishonored if harm should overtake them after their surrender, the acceptance of which constituted, in his judgment, a pledge that they should receive the treatment of prisoners of war. To JEFFERSON DAVIS alone, and to his constancy of purpose, did these men owe their safety, in spite of hostile public opinion, and in opposition to two-thirds of the Cabinet.

I forbear from further trespass on your space, although I am in possession of numerous other facts bearing on the subject that could not fail to interest all who are desirous of seeing justice done to the illustrious man of whose present condition I will not trust myself to speak.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN.

REJOINDER BY COM. WISE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: In Mr. BENJAMIN's attempted defence of the cruel and atrocious treatment of Federal prisoners, published in the *Times* of to-day, he has omitted to state that for a long time the exchange ceased because the Confederates refused to comply with the cartel in giving up captured negro soldiers as "man for man,"—a theory which the Federal Government, on the score of justice and humanity to the soldiers of the republic, refused to accede to. But let this pass, and to quote the words of Mr. BENJAMIN, "without betraying the confidence of official intercourse," permit me to make a positive denial of the charges he has revamped against young Col. DAHLGREN, who fell in midnight ambush near Richmond, brutally butchered, stripped not only of his clothing and his wooden leg, the memento from a bullet in battle, but his finger hacked off for the ring it held! Yes, his own servant, who, in the early morning removed the naked, bloody, and mutilated remains from the roadside to the shade of a hedge, told me of these facts, and perhaps Mr. BENJAMIN himself may have seen the carcass when it was publicly exhibited in the shambles of Richmond before being thrown, as the papers said, "to a dungheap for the dogs to feast upon," and thus add his testimony to the story.

But with reference to the papers found upon the body, can it be possible Mr. BENJAMIN is not aware that the document which it was presumed he had lithographed in *fac-simile* and distributed abroad was a forgery, and so clumsily executed that it scarcely resembled the writing of DAHLGREN, and even the signature was mis-spelt? This forgery was exposed with bitter indignation by Admiral DAHLGREN, the father of the dead Colonel, published far and wide in the United States, and never to my knowledge was the miserable, unmanly trick to defame the reputation of a gallant soldier even palliated by the press or people of Richmond.

The object of DAHLGREN's expedition was the release of our suffering soldiers from the dens of the Libby Prison, as he told me on parting, expecting and prepared to sacrifice youth, hopes and life in that noble attempt; and, no doubt, had he succeeded in reaching the ground for operations, he would have made his sabre felt as he had before in many a dashing charge on all who stood in his path, but not to "assassinate the President and the heads of the Cabinet," as Mr. BENJAMIN asserts. No, such a thought never entered the brained or reached the true heart of that brave boy, and Mr. BENJAMIN will have to produce more of his "numerous facts bearing on the subject" before he can cite a similar case to that of DAHLGREN in justification of the cruelties perpetrated upon Federal prisoners. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. WISE, United States Navy.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

THE SHENANDOAH.

From the London Times, Sept. 11.

It is impossible not to share the indignation so loudly expressed on the other side of the Atlantic at the continued depredations of the *Shenandoah* on the northwest coast of America. Several months have now elapsed since the American war terminated *de facto*. No formal treaty of peace was executed by the Confederate Government, for the simple reason that all its leading members were either captives or fugitives; but the Generals had signed capitulations, the armies were disbanded, the only existing civil authorities had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and the most influential citizens in the South were suing for pardon. Yet so lately as the end of June, and when the surrender of Gens. JOHNSTON and TAYLOR was already known throughout the ports of the Pacific, Capt. WADDELL was still burning and plundering American merchantmen in the name of the Confederate States. It appears from accounts published in the San Francisco press that, although in possession of full reports, he professed to disbelieve the ruin of the Confederacy, on the ground that he had no information of it except from Northern papers. It remains to be seen how far this plea will avail him if he should be overhauled by a war vessel of the United States. In the meantime, the utter illegality of his proceedings can admit of no dispute. From the moment that peace is concluded between two belligerent Powers, all acts of hostility are *primâ facie* wrongful, and this rule applies *à fortiori* where the one is so prostrated as to be incapable of making any conditions. Had the Confederate Government been in a position to enter into regular negotiations, some date would, no doubt, have been fixed after which all captures by land or sea should be null and void. As it was, that government suddenly ceased to exist, and thenceforth all persons claiming to act in obedience to its orders were left to carry on war or make their submission on their own responsibility. Capt. WADDELL has thought proper to adopt the former alternative, *and he has done so at his peril*. Unless he can show that he had neither actual nor constructive knowledge of what was known to every one else in the same latitudes and discredited only by himself, he has no claim to mercy. It would be absurd in such a case to entertain the questions raised by jurists as to whether there must be an official notification of a peace, and whether an individual can be responsible for ignoring a peace of which he is technically ignorant. The commander of a vessel like the *Shenandoah* carries his life in his hand; his enterprise at the best is only distinguished from piracy so far and so long as it is authorized by a sovereign or, at least, belligerent State. If he chooses to prolong his cruise after being positively informed of facts which make his commission waste paper and render him a subject of the United States, he can expect no presumptions to be made in his favor.

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It is sad to read of such wanton and vindictive devastation, and we can make great allowance for the exasperation of the shipping interests in California. It is, perhaps, natural that their resentment should betray itself in bitter allusions to the alleged complicity of this country with the evil deeds of the *Shenandoah*. "The English pirate," "the English thief," "the English pirate, thief, or robber sea-king, called *Shenandoah*,"—such are the titles which the unhappy Mates and Captains of the captured vessels apply to the spoiler. This is not the time to revive the wearisome controversy on the original equipment of the *Alabama* and her consorts. Whether or not they ever acquired a lawful national character under the commission of President DAVIS, and whatever may be thought of the privileges conceded to them in British and French ports, they have now lost both the one and the other. The *Shenandoah* is absolutely excluded from shelter in any part of our dominions, and lest Lord RUSSELL's circular should not have reached Vancouver's Island, the British Consul at San Francisco, with praiseworthy forethought, telegraphed the substance of it to the Governor of that colony. *This is all that can strictly be required of us by international law, but it may be worth considering whether a further step would not be justified under the peculiar circumstances of the case.* Our neutrality, with its very limited "rights" and very onerous "duties" has ceased with the war, and nothing remains but our obligations, legal and moral, toward a friendly Power in time of peace. We have amply satisfied the requirements of honor as between ourselves and the now extinct Confederate Government, and there is no longer room for the exercise of impartiality. There is no such thing as a "Confederate steamer *Shenandoah*," for there is no belligerent Power to claim her or to be responsible for any enormities that she may perpetrate. Capt. WADDELL is, to all intents and purposes, his own master, and has the absolute disposal of all the plunder which he may accumulate. In other words, *he is engaged in a private bucaniering raid, and has thereby made himself the enemy of all civilized nations. He may have good reasons of his own for sparing British merchantmen, but there is no good reason that we can see why he should be spared rather than any other pirate if he should chance to fall in with a British man-of-war.* It was not his respect for English hospitality, but the vigilance of the Colonial Government, that alone prevented a gross breach of our laws when the *Shenandoah* lay in Australian waters. *Justice and policy alike suggest that we should aid the United States in cutting short his lawless career, and putting down outrages so ruinous to commerce and so disgraceful to civilization.* We hope that instructions to that effect may be sent to the commander of our squadron in the Pacific. It is an act that would be appreciated by the United States and justified by public opinion in Great Britain. Nothing but the direst necessity could excuse the system of condemning and burning ships on the high seas adopted by the Confederate cruisers during the war. So strong was the feeling against it in this country that many people could never be induced to believe that it was tolerated by international law. As now practiced by Capt. WADDELL in flagrant defiance of all law, it can excite nothing but horror, and the circumstance of the *Shenandoah* being launched from our own shores, after all our efforts to maintain the spirit of the Foreign Enlistment Act, will certainly not win for her any exceptional sympathy.

PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATEMENT OF THE LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT.

The regular correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Newport:

"This is so largely a letter of facts and figures that it will not be inappropriate to furnish you with an addition to the 'vital statistics' which I sent some weeks ago. Some of the papers occasionally give way to lamentations over the extravagant habits of the people, which they attribute to the use of a paper currency. No doubt one is apt to linger with less attachment over a greenback stiff with grease and dirt than over a piece of gold, and it often greatly promotes personal cleanliness to get rid of the filthy slips of paper which constitute the only money Americans have known for four years. The matter was worse before the 'fractional currency' was introduced, for then postage-stamps were used as money, and it was not always easy to part with them, in consequence of the gum on the back. For a long time past, however, notes for as small a sum as three cents (1½d.) have been in circulation, and the stamps have consequently disappeared. During the war the prices of every commodity rose, and tradesmen apparently find it to their interest to keep them where they are. The curious circumstance is, that nobody seems to be seriously inconvenienced by the expense of living. The hotels are always full, and ruinous as it is to live in them in New-York, the stranger must go to a watering-place to see a system of high prices flourishing in full glory. Here, for instance, at Newport, where 'all the world' of America comes at this season of the year, the unavoidable expenses are such that a rich man in England would feel some reluctance to pay them. In the hotel, for two rooms, decorated with furniture which must have been brought by the first settlers, and never mended since, the charge is $20 a day, (£4.) Supposing the guest makes himself content with a sort of closet far away above earth as a bedroom, he can get off for $5 a day, (£1.) His meals must be taken at tables common to the whole company, and if he is particular on the subject of cookery he will very soon starve. There is no doubt a variety of dishes, but as they all taste precisely alike through being cooked in the oven, probably it is immaterial which the guest may choose. Supposing he takes a pint of cheap wine, (claret or Rhine wine,) he will have to pay 8s. for it. There is nothing cheaper than this to be had fit to touch. Should he wish to take a drive in the evening, his bill will include an item of $8 (£1 12s.) for the vehicle—a trap not a whit superior to the 'flys' to and from railway stations in provincial towns. The servants must be feed heavily, or the guest may hew his own wood and draw his own water. Yet Newport is crowded, and there is manifestly a large sprinkling of that class of persons who in England are accustomed to travel in third-class carriages, and put up at lodging-houses in back streets. The better class of citizens have handsome villas here. The display of dress would astonish a fashionable European milliner, (sometimes with good reason,) although a lady's wardrobe costs nearly money enough to buy a cottage and a piece of land. Men are not much better off, since a suit of clothes which no one could wear in London without feeling abashed, knowing he was outraging public propriety, costs here a hundred dollars (£20.) This, indeed, is the most disagreeable part of the expensive life here—you get nothing for your money. Bad food, indifferent wines, poor lodgings, cost more than the best of everything would cost in England. Let any man go into a decent dining-house in New-York, (Delmonico's or the Maison Dorée,) and he will not get a plain dinner for less than $5 (£1.) He might get a better one at a club in London, or even at a restaurant, for 8s. or 4s. In point of fact, if the people are not all rich here they ought to be, to enable them to live properly. It is probable that a far larger proportion of current income is expended here than in Europe, where saving habits prevail much more extensively than anywhere in America, except in New-England. There the ground does not yield its riches without labor and trouble, and money is hardly earned, and the simple and frugal habits of the people have not undergone much change since the Pilgrim Fathers laid the foundation of the settlement.

Traveling is not expensive, but it is impossible to conceive anything more disagreeable. In the railway extensions of which mention has been made above, it would be well if the Americans would make provision for comfort and safety as well as cheapness. Of late, each day has brought its railway disaster. In the last that occurred upward of thirty persons were killed or injured, and, beyond a "sensation" heading in the papers, the event seems to pass almost unnoticed. It is different when the news of a railway accident reaches this country. Then the papers are full of ridicule of our English system, and speak in cheerful terms of our 'stupidity' and 'ignorance.' It is extraordinary that there is not more than one accident a day here. In the course of the line from Rochester to Niagara, and Niagara to Buffalo, I noticed that the rails looked patchy and broken, the iron had worn off in flakes, and the edges were chipped and broken like a piece of rock. The joints of the rails were far apart, and the cars jumped over them in a way which threatened an accident every moment. As little as possible is spent in repairing the permanent way on American railroads. The cars are so hideously dirty and disgusting that it would be hopeless to attempt to convey a fair idea of their condition to anyone who has not traveled in America. No wonder that Americans always travel by the steamboats when they can, notwithstanding that the chances of accident or robbery upon them are by no means contemptible.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FENIAN AGITATION.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

On invitation of Lord FERMOY, the Lord Lieutenant of County Cork, a meeting of more than 150 magistrates took place recently in Cork, to consider the security of the public peace, as menaced by Fenian movements. The proceedings were private, but the Cork *Examiner* says they resulted in the unanimous adoption of a memorial to the government, praying for an immediate increase in the police and military force of the county. The existence of secret organizations, dangerous to the public peace, was generally admitted, and it was supposed that the adoption of the proposed steps would be sufficient to maintain public order.

SEIZURE OF SUSPECTED PERSONS.

On Friday evening, the 15th, in Dublin, a large force of police proceeded from the Castle to Parliament-street, where they divided into two bodies, one at either end of the street. Some detectives then knocked at the door of the paper called the *Irish People*, an alleged Fenian organ, but were refused admittance. The police then broke open the door, took possession of the premises, and secured twelve or fourteen prisoners, said not to be compositors, and conveyed them to the Castle. The police then returned the possession of the premises. There is no information as to the cause of the seizure, but there are rumors of concealed arms and documents, with the names of the leaders, but the reports are not generally credited. The government was supposed to be acting on information. The police kept the streets clear, and there was no disturbance. The *Irish People* is a weekly journal, and was about to be published that evening.

The Dublin *Express*, of the 16th, says after the arrests at the *Irish People* office last night, orders were issued to all police stations and military barracks for men to be held ready in case of any attempt to rescue by the populace. A police constable was also stationed in each telegraph office, for the purpose of stopping any messages relating to Fenianism.

CONTINUED AND NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

A Queenstown dispatch of the 17th says:

The Irish police continue to arrest Fenians. The number of prisoners is very large, among others a person said to be a captain in the American army in whose possession documents, and a uniform were found. On Saturday afternoon, the prisoners, escorted by mounted police, were taken to the police court to undergo examination. The result has not transpired. The mob heartily cheered the prisoners, but made no attempts to rescue.

A privy council is said to be sitting to determine what course the authorities should take in the prosecution and sentence of the arrested parties.

Excitement prevails in Dublin, and arrests are being made in other parts of Ireland.

THE FLEET OFF THE IRISH COAST.

The Skibbereen *Eagle* of the 15th announces that a British fleet is off Cape Clear, and some hovering around the coast, to the great consternation, at first, of the coast population, but the people were satisfied on hearing they were the Queen's ships. The *Eagle* says now that help is at hand, in the event of a Fenian invasion, those inclined to sympathize with rebels are rather disheartened.

THE MOVEMENT IN AMERICA.

The *Times'* American correspondent represents that the Fenians in America were collecting large funds, sending money to Ireland, and spending money in America in purchasing arms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held in London on the 14th. The directors presented a report setting forth the results of the late effort, and sanguine expectations for the future deduced therefrom, expressing a determination to press forward with the work, and announcing that they had already entered into a contract for renewed operations. Under this contract the Telegraph Construction Company undertake, for the sum of £500,000 sterling, (that is the mere cost price,) to manufacture and lay down a new cable next year; and if successful, but not otherwise, they are to have in shares and cash and profit of twenty per cent. on this cost. They also undertake, without any further charge whatever, to go to sea with sufficient cable to complete the present broken cable, and use the best endeavors to that end. Carrying out this contract requires that the Atlantic Company should raise a minimum of £250,000 to a maximum of £500,000 sterling in cash, upon which new capital a preferential dividend of twelve per cent. is proposed, with a share in the profits of the dividends to which they are entitled, have been paid on old shares. The report was unanimously adopted, the question of raising capital being left to the final decision of another meeting called for the 12th of October.

TORPEDOES FOR THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

It is stated that DONALD MCKAY, the well-known American shipbuilder, is in close communication with the Admiralty on the subject of torpedoes, which are to be laid down in the channels to the English harbors in the case of war.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* enlarges upon the fact that the South is most anxious for reconciliation with the North, and quotes sundry Southern journals in support of a loyal and friendly feeling, which was being evinced for the Union.

At the second quarterly meeting of the Committee of the British Freedmen's Aid Association, held at Bristol, C. C. LEIGH, of New-York, Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Cincinnati, and Rev. SELLA MARTIN, of the American Missionary Association, attended as a deputation from America.

Mr. HENLY, in addressing his constituents at Oxfordshire, paid a high tribute to the qualities manifested by both North and South in the late war, and contrasted their character most favorably with that of Austria and Prussia in the affair of the Duchies.

GENERAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

REPORTED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE EMPEROR.

The correspondent of the London *Times* at Biaritz, mentions the discovery of a reported plot against the Emperor, either on the way to San Sebastian or on the return to Bayonne. The parties concerned in it were aliens, including a brother or cousin of ORSINI's. Precautionary measures were taken, and the Queen of Spain insisted on accompanying the Emperor and Empress to the railroad station, notwithstanding it was night, in order that she might share any risk run by her guests.

THE CHOLERA AT MARSEILLES.

The cholera has increased so much at Marseilles that the Mayor has summoned a meeting of the physicians to concert measures of relief. Much alarm exists in the city, and many of the inhabitants are fleeing on account of the progress of the disease.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of 4,500,000 francs.

The Paris Bourse on the 15th closed flat. Rentes, 67f. 40c.

THE DUCHIES.

It was asserted that the Russian Government had sent a circular to its diplomatic agents, respecting the Gastein Convention, in accordance with the circulars from the English and French Governments. It was further asserted that England, France and Russia long since exchanged views relative to the Duchies, and that perfect agreement exists in their views upon the above convention.

Gen. VON MONTEUFFEL, as the representative of Prussia in Schleswig, and Field-Marshal VON GABLENZ, as representative of Austria in Holstein, respectively assumed the administration of affairs in those Duchies on the 15th, and issued proclamations calling on the inhabitants to maintain public order and loyalty, and promising them justice and liberality.

ITALY.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF VENETIA.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent gives a report that the Italian Government, encouraged perhaps by the Gastein transaction, and by the indemnity accepted by Austria for Lauenburg, is on the point of sending serious proposals to Vienna for the cession of Venetia against a sum of money. The project is said to be supported by the good offices of France and England.

INDIA.

Mails have been received from Calcutta to Aug. 8, and from Hong Kong to July 29, and from Melbourne to July 26. The American portion were forwarded by the *Cuba*.

The Indian news was unimportant.

The reported fall of Pekin was no confirmed.

From the Cape of Good Hope late mails (date not given) have been received. The war between the Free States and the Basutos was prosecuted with vigor by the Boers, who maintained the aggressive.

BOMBAY, Saturday, Sept. 9.

Cotton buoyant; shipments of the week were 11,000 bales. Exchange, 25¼. Freights to Liverpool 7s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Friday, Sept. 8.

Exchange 2s. ⅛d.; freights to London 45s.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The discount demand is rather more active; the rates are unchanged. Funds are quiet and steady, but Consols are slightly depressed by the introduction of the Brazilian loan.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 25,000 bales. The market is buoyant at an advance of ⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS quiet and firm.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 16—Evening.

Consols close at 89⅝@89¾.
Illinois Central Railroad, 79½@80.
Erie Railroad, 58¼@58½.
United States Five-Twenties, 68¼@68¾.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 16.

COTTON—The weekly report of the Liverpool Cotton Market was received by the *Moravian*.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's circular reports: WHEAT flat, and 1s.@2s lower. IRON quiet and steady. SUGAR buoyant. COFFEE closed firm, at the decline of 6d.@1s. TEA firm RICE quiet. TALLOW active, at 46s.@46s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE easier; sales at 47s. 6d. for French, and 60s. for American. LINSEED CAKES steady. SPERM OIL firm.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 89⅝@89¾ for money.
Illinois Central Shares, 79½@79¾.
Erie Shares, 57½@58.
U. S. 5-20s, 68¼@68¾.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 25,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed buoyant, with an advance of ⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS are quiet but firm.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept 16—P. M.

Consols closed at 89⅝@89¾ for money.
Illinois Central Shares, 79¼@80; Erie Shares, 58¼@58½; U. S. Five-twenties, 68¼@68¾.

TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

Further Testimony for the Prosecution.

Commencement of the Evidence for Wirz.

TWO ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS EXAMINED.

The Colonel of a Georgia Regiment Also Examined.

Very Singular Know-Nothingness of the Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The Wirz military commission reassembled today.

Several additional witnesses were examined for the government.

Dr. Wm. Marsh testified that he had been employed as an agent of the Sanitary Commission of the State of Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, from January, 1862, until the close of the rebellion; witness sent from Beaufort large supplies of clothing, such as shirts, drawers, pantaloons and hats, and also crackers, condensed milk, coffee, tea, and other articles of food; the arrangement for sending the relief to prisoners was made with Gen. SAM. JONES, according to which the goods were passed over to the agent of the Confederate Government at Charleston; it was known in June, 1864, that there was suffering at Andersonville, as escaped prisoners gave the information; witness had no evidence that the goods were received by the prisoners; in November an order was received from Washington not to send the prisoners any more supplies.

Cross-examined—After the goods passed from the Sanitary Commission they went into the hands of the Confederate agents.

Judge-Advocate CHIPMAN put in evidence a letter of Capt. WIRZ, dated Andersonville, Nov. 12, 1864, addressed to Capt. NEELY, Assistant Quartermaster Confederate Army, in which the writer acknowledges the receipt of eighteen packages of clothing, five bales of blankets, one box of shoes, four boxes of pants, three boxes of drawers, socks and shirts, and that he should distribute them without delay.

John B. Jones testified that he had been a clerk in the rebel War Department; with regard to Gen. Winder, that officer was very unpopular; efforts were made to remove him, but unsuccessfully; he did not know whose particular favorite Gen. Winder was; the latter frequently went to President Davis' and Secretary Benjamin's offices; as there was a clamor for Winder's removal as Provost-Marshal, and as Winder was not removed, the presumption was that he was sustained by President Davis.

Philip Cashmore testified that he was in the rebel service four years and employed as a detective under Gen. Winder; the relations between Gen. Winder and President Davis were friendly; he had often heard Gen. Winder say so, and had frequently seen him go to Davis' house; when the order came from the War Department to relieve Gen. Winder as Provost-Marshal, he went to President Davis, who indorsed the order with the words: "It is entirely unnecessary and uncalled for," or words to that effect. Gen. Winder was sent to Goldsboro to take the field, and afterward had his powers extended to being appointed Commissioner-General; witness continued with Gen. Winder until he died in South Carolina; Gen. Winder was sent by Secretary Sedden to Andersonville to lay out the prison.

Dr. Lewellyn testified that as a Surgeon of the Andersonville Hospital he prepared a full report of its condition for the benefit of the Medical Director, making suggestions as to how an improvement might be effected.

Cross-examined—Dr. White was the chief Surgeon of the military prisons and left Andersonville about the time Gen. Winder died.

Judge-Advocate Chipman then asked the counsel for the defence to call their witnesses.

Mr. Baker said they were not prepared to go on, but if the court thought it best they would do so.

Col. Chipman said that for the past fortnight stringent rules and regulations had been adopted, so as to prevent, by the prisoner, anything clandestine, so much so that he could not have an interview, even with his wife, excepting in the presence of an officer. Two or three instances have occurred in which the rules had been violated. A note or letter from the prisoner had been delivered by Mr. Schade, one of his counsel, to Mrs. Wirz, without having been examined; and, after a remonstrance from the officer to Mr. Schade, the latter was seen to hand the prisoner money, and a slip of paper which he crushed in his hands. This morning a letter was passed by the prisoner to Mr. Schade, and handed to Benesotti, one of the witnesses. Such practices were improper.

The court asked Mr. Schade whether he could give the contents of the letter.

Mr. Schade did not think it was any harm to hand a letter from Capt. Wirz to his wife, as it related only to private matters, perhaps clothing. He gave the money to the prisoner, out of his own pocket, to buy him food. As he did this innocently and so frequently, he did not hesitate openly to declare this morning he received a letter in the presence of the officer, and told the prisoner there was nothing wrong in it. Not having time to carry the letter to Mrs. Wirz, he handed it to one of the witnesses for that purpose. He should have that letter produced, so the court may see for themselves that there is nothing improper in it.

The court requested Mr. Schade to hand the letter to the Judge-Advocate.

Mr. Schade replied that he would.

Mr. Baker said that he had only heard there had been sharp words. He had requested the Judge-Advocate to bring out the facts. He knew nothing more of the matter than what had just been stated.

The Judge-Advocate said they had often heard of the bribing of sentries. Money was a very ready means for that purpose. Counsel must not assume things of that kind, when the prison officer informs him that such practices are against the rules.

Mr. Schade replied, he had not given the prisoner more than five dollars at any time, and this was done on the prisoner's assuring him that there was a necessity for his procuring better food.

Col. Chipman—He gets all he desires.

Mr. Schade—He says he does not.

The Court—(To Judge Chipman)—We wish you would inquire into that, and see whether the prisoner is suffering from any deprivation.

Mr. Baker—I am satisfied the Captain fares as well as any one could under the circumstances, with the exception of such little delicacies as a man in his feeble condition requires. I hope nothing more of the kind will come up.

Mr. Schade—The prisoner says he only gets two cups of milk and two eggs.

The Court—Mr. Schade, you must get the letter.

Father Hamilton was called for the defence, and testified that he was engaged in his ministerial duties at Andersonville; Capt. Wirz was doing everything in his power to promote the physical and spiritual comfort of the prisoners.

Father Whellan testified to the same effect; he saw Capt. Wirz commit no personal violence on any of the prisoners, although he had heard him make use of profane language; men were hunted by the dogs, but he never heard that any of them were torn by them; Capt. Wirz gave him (Whellan) permission to distribute supplies among the prisoners; while he was at Andersonville he never heard of Capt. Wirz killing or striking a man with his pistol, or kicking a man so that he died or was laid up.

Cross-examined by Col. Chipman.—He did not say that Capt. Wirz did not do such things, but that if he did do them, it was probable he should have heard of the facts; he heard from the prisoners that Capt. Wirz was violent and harsh.

Direct examination resumed—Several clergymen were also at the prison.

By the Court—The witness said he bought some flour in January. It was for the benefit of all the prisoners without distinction of sect or creed. He had frequently heard the prisoners complain they did not get enough to eat. He did not know whether spoiled meat was distributed, as he was too much engaged in looking after the souls of the prisoners. He could not say to how many dying persons in the prison he had administered spiritual consolation—perhaps fifteen hundred or two thousand—perhaps not so many.

Mr. Baker said he understood that these two witnesses had made exertions to visit Capt. Wirz as his spiritual advisers, but they could not obtain permission to do so until after they had testified as witnesses. He now desired that they be furnished with certificates that they have testified.

The Court—We have nothing to do with that. It was for the officer of the prison, under an arrangement with the Secretary of War. Therefore the application of counsel was superfluous.

Mr. Baker—The Secretary of War said he would give the permission.

The Court—That is for the Secretary of War and not for the court.

Col. Fannin, of the First Regiment of Georgia Reserves, testified that under orders from Gen. Cobb he went to Andersonville on the 9th of May, 1864, and remained there until the middle of September; at first the guard did not number more than two or three hundred, but it was increased until there were from twelve to fifteen hundred men; their arms were poor, for the greater part flint and steel locks; Capt. Wirz could not punish or reward the guards for anything they had done; he could grant furloughs only when he might be temporarily acting as commandant of the post; witness never heard while he was in command of a furlough being given to a guard for shooting a Union prisoner.

Question by Mr. Baker—Did Capt. Wirz ever apply to you to have a furlough given to any guard for shooting a Union prisoner?

The Judge-Advocate objected to the question.

The court sustained the objection as raised by the Judge-Advocate.

Question—Did ever a guard apply to you for a furlough on the ground of shooting a Union prisoner?

Answer—I do not know of any such application upon that ground.

The witness said that Turner, the owner of the dogs which had been alluded to, belonged to his regiment. This man, in July, was commanded by Gen. Winder to report to him, which he did, and Gen. Winder ordered him to procure a pack of dogs. These dogs were employed to hunt Confederate as well as Union deserters. The sentences of Confederates by courts-martial were digging up stumps and the ball and chain. If Capt. Wirz had kicked, shot or maltreated Union prisoners it is probable that he should have heard of it. He frequently made requisitions on the Quartermaster for tools, but was unable to obtain them. There was a good deal of grumbling among the Confederate troops about the rations, and desertions occurred from that cause. Capt. Wirz was sick last Summer, near Andersonville, and was absent from the post some weeks. That was in August. Witness frequently heard whooping in the stockade at night, and from the sound of the licks and screams knew that fighting was going on. This was at the time the "raiders" so much disturbed the camp. Six of the latter were hanged, Capt. Wirz having previously turned them over to a jury of the Union prisoners, who found them guilty.

The commission here adjourned.

ALABAMA STATE CONVENTION.

Exciting Debates—The Ordinance of Secession Declared Null and Void.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, Sept. 25.

There has been great excitement in the convention to-day, and spirited speeches have been made between straightout Union men on one side, and the Conservative and Secession on the other, on the subject of secession. This conflict was occasioned by two reports. The majority report declared the so-called ordinance of secession to have been wholly unauthorized, and that it was and is null and void. The minority report was laid upon the table by a vote of 68 to 26. The minority party then amended by calling the act of secession extra constitutional, which was carried by a vote of 58 to 36. The majority report party subsequently viewed this as the springing of a new mine upon them by the minority party and an exciting discussion took place, when the amendment was withdrawn. The minority party then offered an amendment declaring the ordinance of secession unconstitutional, which was voted down by a majority of 58 to 34. The majority report, as originally reported, was then adopted by a unanimous vote of 92, and the ordinance of secession was declared null and void.

The State Debt.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, Sept, 25.

An ordinance declaring the act of secession null and void was unanimously adopted by the Alabama State Convention to-day, after having been debated the entire day.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

A special dispatch to the *Chronicle*, dated Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 25, says:

No vote has yet been taken concerning the subject of the Alabama State debt. It has been referred to a committee, who will report on it in a day or two.

The convention adopted the ordinance for the abolition of slavery, with only three dissenting votes.

Everything is going on most satisfactorily for the cause of the Union.

Sinking of the Steamer Rip Van Winkle—Robbery and Arrest.

TROY, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The steamer *Rip Van Winkle*, when opposite the ferry-slip this morning, struck, it is supposed, a quantity of iron, and stove a hole in her hull. She succeeded in reaching her dock, and all the passengers, baggage and freight were removed before she sunk. She is now submerged to her guards. Another steamer will take her place to-morrow.

The store of FREEMAN & SON, at Salem, Washington County, was burglariously entered last night, the safe door was blown through the building into the street, and some $1,700 in money stolen, together with bonds, mortgages, &c., to a considerable amount.

The thief, with all the property, was captured this morning.

Death of Gen. Revere.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Brig.-Gen. REVERE, formerly of the Tenth Maryland Battery, and lately in command of the One Hundred and Seventh U. S. Colored Troops, stationed at Moorehead City, died there a few days since. His body reached here to-day, and will be sent to his family in Michigan. Gen. REVERE entered the service as a First Lieutenant in the New-York Fire Zouaves.

Fair at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The attendance at the fair held in this city today was very large. It is estimated that 12,000 persons were present. The trotting was very fine, the trotting horse *Up-and-Up* winning the $200 premium. Every department was fully represented. The receipts were nearly $2,000. The weather is very fine and the two remaining days of the fair promise to be quite as successful as to-day.

Horse Fair at Burlington, Vt.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The National Horse Fair opened this morning and is a success. *Flora Temple, Ethan Allen, Draco*, and many other noted animals are here. During the afternoon *Flora* and *Ethan* trotted half a mile to show their speed, *Flora* doing it in 1:10¼ and *Ethan* in 1:10.

Fire in Lawrence, Mass.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

RUSSELL & Co.'s paper-mill, at Lawrence, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $2,000, mostly insured. Seven firemen were injured by the falling of the walls, one of them, it is supposed, fatally.

Robbery.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

MERRIMAN's jewelry store was broken open last night and robbed of $30,000 worth of jewelry.

COTTON—Yesterday, receipts 500 bales; sales 200 bales, at about 35c.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FUNERAL OF CAPT. MARSHALL.

The Ceremonies at the Church—Large Gathering of Leading Citizens—Oration by Dr. Prentiss.

The funeral services of the late Capt. CHAS. H. MARSHALL, took place, agreeable to previous notice, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, corner Second-avenue.

A large concourse of our most influential and wealthy citizens were present, and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. Beside the great mass of merchants, lawyers, bankers, and other professional gentlemen, the funeral of Capt. MARSHALL was attended by the members of the Union League Club, the Board of Directors of the Continental National Bank, the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, the Marine Society, and other institutions or associations of which he was a member.

The coffin in which were enshrined the remains of the good patriot, upright citizen and Christian gentleman, was of rosewood, and bore the following inscription:

CHARLES H. MARSHALL;
Born April 8, 1792;
Died Sept. 23, 1865;

and was adorned by various masses of japonicas, in the form of anchors, wreaths and crosses.

Rev. Dr. R. D. HITCHCOCK conducted the services, which were in the usual form prescribed by the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. GEORGE PRENTISS delivered the funeral oration. The speaker's address was a lengthy and eloquent review of the long and honored life of the deceased. He spoke of his early life among the icebergs of the Arctic regions, and his teaching school in the backwoods, and gave some very touching descriptions of the later life of Capt. MARSHALL. In reviewing the different phases of the long and useful life of the departed, the speaker dwelt upon his singular modesty and uprightness, his sincere love of justice and his unswerving and determined loyalty. Dr. PRENTISS spoke of the later years of Capt. MARSHALL's career as the most important ones, and rehearsed his successive and earnest endeavors to support the government, and arouse in the breasts of his fellow-men a proper sense of the great dangers that threatened the land when the first gun fired against Sumter reverberated through the land. The description of his last few days on earth brought tears to the eyes of many of his friends. Throughout his discourse the reverend gentleman was listened to with deep attention.

After prayer by Dr. HITCHCOCK, the body was placed on view for a few moments, when the funeral cortège was formed.

The following-named gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Vice-Admiral D. G. Farragut, A. A. Low, Samuel B. Ruggles, Russell Sturges, George W. Blunt, John D. Jones, A. A. Murdock, Ezra Nye, Philip Hamilton and William H. Webb.

The remains were deposited in the Second-avenue Marble Cemetery, near Second-street.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

A HOMICIDAL ASSAULT

was committed by the "sportsmen" who returned to this city on Monday evening, on board the steamboat *George Washington*, from the Sing Sing boat-race. The boat had about six hundred passengers and was densely crowded; but notwithstanding the discomfort of the voyage, everything passed off merrily until the "sportsmen's" gin had begun to fly into their heads, and then, as the boat neared West Tenth-street pier the fellows picked up a fight with several of the deck-hands. The encounter soon became furious and general, and terminated only with the arrival of the boat, when a rush was made for shore, and in the struggle on the gangway FRANK BURNS, of No. 157 Perry-street, and PATRICK MCGINN, of the Eighth Ward, were stabbed in the abdomen. Policeman TERHUNE, of the Ninth Ward, took BURNS to the Charles-street Police-station, and notice of the riot was then sent to Capt. DIXON, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The officers of that precinct hurried to the boat, and on information which was given them by Mr. JOHN MURRAY, of No. 663 Washington-street, they apprehended ARTHUR FISHER and JAMES WASHINGTON, deck-hands employed on the boat. The prisoners were taken to Jefferson Market yesterday morning, and FISHER was committed for trial; but no person appearing against WASHINGTON, he was released from custody....THOS. HASTINGS and JOHN PICKENS were committed to answer for

GRAND LARCENY

in stealing from the steamship *Kangaroo*, at Pier No. 45 North River, two bags of wearing apparel, of the value of $100, the property of JOHN MCGOLDRICK, of No. 27 Water-street, and a trunk containing $75 worth of garments belonging to JOHN GRADY, also of No. 27 Water-street. Testimony was given against the accused by the *Kangaroo's* Quartermaster, AUGUST NASSON, who saw them take the property from the ship ....In June last ZACHARIAH KINSTLER, of No. 469 Canal-street, intrusted a gold watch and chain to MAXIMILIAN MARX, music teacher, and MARX was to sell the same; but as the custodian of the property declined to account for it, yesterday KINSTLER caused his arrest by Policeman HENDERSON, of the Eighth Ward, and Justice LEDWITH committed him in default of $500 bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

THE WOODVILLE PETROLEUM FRAUD

Was to have been investigated, yesterday, according to adjournment; but at 9 o'clock counsel informed the magistrate that in the unavoidable absence of the complainant, Mr. NATHANIEL E. SHELDON, an arrangement had been effected with the counsel for the defendant, Mr. F. A. HOWE, and it was their desire that the case should be put over to the 28th of November. The alleged offence in this case is false pretence, and the amount of the alleged fraud is $5,000. It is the opinion of counsel, who make vague hints of a cross suit, that Mr. SHELDON will not appear on the 28th of November, to which time the hearing stands adjourned....A charge of

BIGAMY

was preferred by GEORGE JACKSON against ANN JANE JACKSON, otherwise ANN JANE THOMAS, and the accused was apprehended by Policeman CADDELL, of the Sixth Ward, and committed for examination, witnesses having sworn that at the time of the prisoner's marriage to JACKSON, by Rev. CHAS. BATTERSBY, of the Five Points Mission, she had a husband living....Policeman MALLOY, of the First Ward, discovered

TWO ALLEGED BURGLARS

concealed, yesterday morning, under the cellar stairs in Mr. CHARLES FRANCKE's jewelry warehouse, No. 171 Greenwich-street. A confederate, who was out on picket duty, was captured before he could alarm the fellows in the building. The three were taken before Justice DOWLING, yesterday morning, and in default of $2,000 bail each, committed for trial, under the names of GEORGE ALLEN, THOMAS MURRAY and WILLIAM CONWAY....CHARLES G. BENNETT, First Mate, and WILLIAM BAXTER, Second Mate of CROMWELL's steamer *Republic*, lying at Pier No. 12 North River, were arrested by Officers JAMES BAGLEY and JOHN REYNOLDS, of the City Hall force, for stealing 400 pounds of cotton, which they sold to a junk-dealer for $40. The prisoners were comitted for trial, and Capt. BRACKETT sent the cotton to the Police Property Clerk.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

FOUR-ELEVEN-FORTY-FOUR

drew ANNIE WALTER, of No. 49 Walker-street, into difficulty recently. The young woman, who had taken large quantities of shirts and other garments to make up, dreamed that certain numbers in the Maryland and Delaware lotteries would yield her large pecuniary profit; and having faith in dreams, she pawned four dozen shirts at Mrs. WOOD's place, at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-street, and invested every dollar of the proceeds in one of the little "exchange offices" near by, laying a wager with the proprietor thereof that the number which she selected would be the first drawn. She lost, of course, and then repeated this financial operation with like ill-luck until yesterday, when she was arrested and committed to prison. The Police Property Clerk has eighteen of the shirts awaiting the appearance of claimants....JOSEPH POOL, for

ROBBERY IN A FERRY-HOUSE,

was apprehended, yesterday, by Officer SMITH, of the Third District Police Court, and THOMAS BRADY appeared and made affidavit that while he was sitting in the Grand-street Ferry-house, POOL entered and forcibly took $89 from his pantaloons pockets. In default of $1,000 bail the prisoner was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

The New Flouring Mills in South Brooklyn.

Hamilton-avenue, South Brooklyn, is by no means an inviting street. It is devoted to tenement-houses, junk-shops, third-rate porter-houses, old-clothes dealers and vile stenches—a remarkable fact enough when it is considered that thousands of persons have daily to run the gauntlet of these nuisances on their way to the important ferry at the terminus of the street. There is yet hope, however, of redeeming Hamilton-avenue from its indecency. The first step has been taken by Messrs. SMITH & JEWELL, extensive millers and flour merchants. These gentlemen have recently completed near the lower end of the street an imposing brick building six stories in height, 200 feet in length and 75 in width, extending through to India Wharf, Atlantic Basin, which they have named the "Atlantic Flour Mills," there being also in connection with the main building a grain elevator on the basin, of dimensions about 45 by 25, which, in its capacity for work, rivals anything of the kind in the country. A late visit to the establishment we found quite interesting. On the first floor, besides the neatly-fitted offices and the capacious delivery-room, is the motive power of the mill. This is an engine of about 600 horse-power, which was built by the Cuyahoga Steam-Works Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and which operates upon a comparatively new principle, so far as it is adapted to driving a flour mill. The mill has now in operation ten run of burr-stones, and is manufacturing from 700 to 800 barrels of flour daily. There is room, however, for an additional ten run of stones, which are now in process of setting, and when they are at work, the capacity of the mill per diem will reach the enormous aggregate of fifteen hundred barrels. The machinery of the mill for cleaning wheat, bolting, and, in fact, for doing everything required in the process of taking bulk wheat from the boats, manufacturing it into flour of the various grades, packing it into barrels, and delivering it for market, is complete and efficient. In the adaptation of this machinery to milling purposes, many improvements have been made, which are the fruits of the ripe experience of the proprietors and of their fathers before them, after practical milling in this city and in Western New-York for more than fifty years. The storage capacity of the mill is about 100,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of flour. The elevator takes bulk wheat into the mill at the rate of 4,000 bushels per hour, and vessels are loaded with flour direct from the mill dock. The principal trade of this establishment is with South America and the West Indies, the climates of which require what is termed "high ground" flour, made from the choicest wheat. The entire appointments of the Atlantic Flour Mills are substantial and excellent. The building was designed by Mr. JEWELL, and constructed under his personal superintendence. He, unhappily, barely lived to see the fruition of his labors. In addition to the Atlantic Flour Mills, the firm owns the Brooklyn City Mills, at Fulton Ferry, and a smaller mill in Westchester County. When all three of these establishments are working to their full capacity, they produce 20,000 barrels of flour daily, requiring 10,000 bushels of wheat in its manufacture.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Cricket.

SATELLITE, SECOND ELEVEN VS. MANHATTAN, SECOND ELEVEN.

A most interesting and exciting game at Cricket came off yesterday, as per announcement, on the St. George's ground, Hoboken, between the above elevens. The entire day was occupied in the contest, which was sportive and enlivening. At the close of the game, the ball which was won, and speeches suitable, by the respective elevens, were delivered amid enthusiastic cheering. The numerous spectators were highly delighted at the pastime, and all parted cheered and entertained at the day's sport. We here produce a veritable score, taken on the spot, for the information of our readers, as follows:

SATELLITE. FIRST INNINGS.		MANHATTAN. FIRST INNINGS.	
Palin, c. Foster, b. Hadfield	1	Neeves, c. Silsby	17
Tilley, b. Hatfield	5	Foster, b. Kelly	2
Wilson, b. Jenkins	17	Simpson, b. Kelly	0
Bridge, b. Levessey	16	Weston, b. Kelly	3
Kelly, not out	5	Jenkins, lbw. b. Palin	8
Thomas, b. Jenkins	0	Hatfield, b. Kelly	46
Silsby, c. Jenkins	0	Franklin, h. Weston	0
Metcalfe, b. Jenkins	1	J. Tucker, c. Silsby	0
Gibbs, b. Jenkins	0	G. Boyd, not out	0
Baker, b. Levessey	0	Levessey, run out	4
Byes, 1; leg-balls, 1; wides, 5	7	Bishop, run out	0
		Byes, 8; leg-balls, 3	11
Total	52	Total	90

SATELLITE. SECOND INNINGS.			
Kelly, b. Jenkins	13	Metcalfe, c. Hatfield	3
Wilson, b. Jenkins	0	Gibbs, run out	0
Tilley, b. Jenkins	0	Baker, b. Levessey	4
Palin, b. Levessey	3	Wides	2
Bridge, run out	1		
Silsby, c. Jenkins	5	Total	36
Thomas, not out	5		

The play on both sides was excellent, though the Manhattans took an easy victory. The best possible good feeling and harmony prevailed throughout the play. With regard to the scientific bowling of Mr. JENKINS, and the exquisite and tasty batting of Mr. HATFIELD, we leave the score to demonstrate; suffice it to say, that much skill was displayed on the part of these two active players at the good old English game, which we should like to see fully developed in this country.

Base Ball.

ECLECTIC VS. AMERICUS.

Newark was the scene of a very interesting match on Monday, the occasion being the début of the Eclectic Club of this city, with the well-known Americus boys of Newark. The Eclectics astonished their friends by their good play, and well-deserved the trophy they won. The Americus nine certainly merited a better score. A bountiful repast was spread for their guests at the close of the game, and much good feeling prevailed. We give the score:

ECLECTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	AMERICUS.	Outs.	Runs.
Bell, p	1	7	Jeroleman, p	4	1
M. Humphrey, l. f.	3	5	Pilch, 1st b	5	0
Coon, c	2	5	H. Ward, 3d b	3	1
Ryan, s. s	6	3	Joice, c	3	2
Wardwell, 3d b	4	4	Ayers, s. s	3	1
Clarke, r. f	2	6	Winegar, l. f	1	1
Dalton, 1st b	3	5	Keegan, r. f	3	0
G. Humphrey, 2d b	3	5	W. Ward, c. f	2	0
Withey, c. f	3	5	Bunting, 2d b	3	0
Total	27	45	Total	27	6

Umpire—J. W. DAWSON, of the Eureka Club.
Scorers—HIGBEE and MARSHALL.

EXCELSIOR VS. ENTERPRISE.

The match between these clubs, yesterday, resulted in the success of the Excelsiors. The contest was decided entirely by the batting, the fielding being poor on both sides, as a general thing. It was commenced too late to be played out; in fact, matches ought to be commenced now at 2 P. M. The following is the score:

ENTERPRISE.	Outs.	Runs.	EXCELSIOR.	Outs.	Runs.
Smith, 2d b	1	4	Mitchell, s. s	3	3
O'Niel, c	0	4	Cline, 1st b	2	5
Murdoch, l. f.	2	2	Brainard, p	0	7
Ferguson, s. s	2	2	Patchen, 2d b	1	6
Maden, 1st b	2	1	Williams, c. f	2	5
Cook, 3d b.	2	2	Fletcher, 3d b	1	6
Hall, c. f	2	2	Hynard, r. f	2	5
Connerton, p	2	2	Dakin, c	3	4
Dick, r f	2	2	Moore, l. f.	2	5
Total	27	21	Total	21	46

Umpire—Mr. STEELE.
Scorers—Messrs. SECOR and HOLT.
Time of game—Two hours and 40 minutes.
Fly-catches—Excelsior, 4; Enterprise, 0.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDEY—THE BODY OF DR. BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN.

On Friday evening last, Dr. BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN, a respectable physician of this city, left his home at No. 236 West Twenty-second-street, and attended a meeting of the Harmonie Club, at No. 141 Eighth-street. He tarried there until after 10 o'clock, and then, taking cheerful leave of his companions, departed, as every one supposed, for his dwelling. But on Saturday morning his son, EDWARD WOLFSOHN, the pianist, having learned that the Doctor had not been home, made inquiry, but was unable to trace him beyond the threshold of the club-room. Dr. WOLFSOHN having been a man of regular and abstenious habits and well-balanced mind, and never having been away from home at night without making his whereabouts known, his family naturally feared that he might have fallen a victim of the Sixteenth Ward banditti while on his way home from the club; they therefore notified Superintendent CARPENTER and the several Captains of police throughout the city, and offered a liberal reward to any person who would give them a clue to the Doctor's whereabouts. Nothing, however, was heard of him until Monday morning, when two boys who were rowing a boat in the North River off Twenty-third-street, discovered the body of a man floating near the Twenty-second-street pier. They secured it with ropes and at once informed the Sixteenth Ward Police, and when the corpse was taken from the river it was found to be that of Dr. WOLFSOHN. The doctor's gold watch, wallet, (containing a considerable amount of money,) his gold spectacles, and other valuables being on his person, of course all idea of foul play was banished from the minds of the spectators and police; but the relatives, unable to take a cool view of the subject, insisted that he had been foully murdered, although they could see no earthly reason for the commission of the deed. They therefore insisted upon a searching inquest; and in compliance with their request, Coroner WILDEY impanneled a jury this morning, and after examining ten witnesses, among whom were many members of the club, with whom the doctor conversed on Friday night, nothing being found that was in any way satisfactory to the family, the Coroner adjourned the investigation one week, to enable the police authorities to search for any evidence that may bear upon the case. The club men testified that on Friday evening Dr. WOLFSOHN conversed with his usual vivacity and betrayed no sign of mental aberration, that he drank nothing intoxicating whatever, and that he departed from the circle shortly after 10 o'clock, apparently rational and cheerful; and it having been shown that when the body was taken from the river, on Monday, everything valuable which he is known to have had in his possession was yet on his person, it seems probable that the Doctor, when he left the stage which he took at the club-room door, busily engaged with his own thoughts, walked in the wrong direction and into the river. This theory is supported by the testimony of the watchmen on two vessels which were moored near the Twenty-third-street pier, who say that at about 11 o'clock on Friday night they heard a splash and shout for aid. Dr. WOLFSOHN was of German nativity, 69 years of age.

BY CORONER GOVER—AN ELEVENTH WARD POLICEMAN SHOT.

At about 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, Officer WILLIAM P. VITTY, of the Eleventh Ward, was shot through the forehead and mortally wounded, at the intersection of Suffolk and Delancey streets. He was immediately taken to the Delancey-street police station, and thence to his abode, at No. 91 Attorney-street, where he died at 5 o'clock. Coroner GOVER impanneled a jury, yesterday, and took the following testimony:

John Crowley, of the Eleventh Precinct, patrolman, sworn: Deceased and myself belonged to the same platoon; I was his side-partner, and we went together on post; after reporting at the station-house at twenty minutes past twelve, this morning, deceased said that if I would wait a few minutes he would walk part of the way home with me; while on our way home deceased said that he felt sick at his stomach; he had complained before coming off duty; I advised him to take a little brandy, as that might settle his stomach, and we went into McAleer's, at the intersection of Sheriff and Rivington streets, and there drank brandy; five minutes subsequent to coming thence he vomited; deceased accompanied me to my dwelling, at No. 12 Hester-street; we went in and I took off my uniform, and when I came down stairs deceased still complained of feeling bad; he went and sat on the stoop, about ten minutes, and then I started with him for home; but when we had reached Delancey and Suffolk streets, he went to the gutter, leaned over an iron hydrant, and vomited about seven minutes; I stood between four and six feet of him, to the right, and while so standing heard the report of a pistol, and saw deceased fall backward; I went to him immediately, and found that he had been shot; I called for assistance, and in a short time Roundsman Brown and two or three other officers reached the spot; Roundsman Brown picked up a pistol near by where deceased lay; it belonged to deceased, and had been carried in the breast pocket.

William E. Browne, of the Thirteenth Precinct Police, Roundsman, sworn—Between three and four o'clock this morning, (26th,) I heard the report of a pistol in the direction of Suffolk and Delancey streets; heard calls for assistance, and in a moment after the report I was on the spot, and found deceased lying on the sidewalk in Suffolk-street, near Delancey; Officer Crowley was within a few feet of him; I raised deceased and found that he had been shot; I picked up a revolver near his left foot; he was unconscious, and bleeding from a wound in the forehead; I had him removed to the Delancey-street Police-station, and thence he was taken to his home, at No. 91 Attorney-street, where the surgeons attended him; he never rallied, and died at about 5 o'clock this morning.

Dr. JOHN BEACH, having made a post-mortem examination of the body, found that the ball penetrated the forehead about one inch from the median line, and made its exit through the right parietal bone.

There being no further testimony, the case was given to the jury, and they rendered a verdict of "death from a pistol-shot wound, accidentally received." Policeman VITTY, who was a native of this city, 32 years of age, leaves a widow and two children.

MERCHANT FOUND DROWNED.

The body of Mr. WM. M. GRAY, of No. 101 Beekman-street, merchant, was drawn up yesterday morning by a boy who was fishing at the foot of Broome-street, East River. Mr. GRAY left the Lafarge House on Saturday morning last, intending to go to his residence at No. 28 Douglass-street, Brooklyn; but he is supposed to have wandered to the east side and there accidentally fallen into a dock. He was 65 years of age.

DEATH IN THE TOMBS.

Yesterday morning an unknown man who had been committed to the Tombs for intoxication died suddenly in his cell. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 44, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68.

A Lawyer Charged with Fraud.

THE FREAKS OF A LOTTERY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 26.

Before Justice Barnard.

Anne Larkins vs. Frederic J. King.—This case, which has heretofore excited considerable interest, came on yesterday before Justice BARNARD, in the chambers of the Supreme Court. The amount involved is about $63,000. The parties to the litigation are Fred. J. King, a lawyer of the Supreme Court, who is defendant, and one Mrs. Ann Larkins, the plaintiff. Mr. Fogerty represents the plaintiff, and Mr. Walker the defendant King. It is charged that the lawyer King withholds from the lady above-named the sum of $63,000.

The following testimony was given yesterday:

Anna Larkins testified in substance that $63,000 in money, belonging to her, had been detained and kept from her; that the above-named sum was in the hands of Frederick J. King, an Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court. Witness resided at Havana, in the Island of Cuba, up to the month of July last, when she came to New-York; at the last-mentioned date she had in her possession three drafts, all drawn on well-known banking houses in this city; after her arrival she went to Mr. Frederick J. King, in Nassau-street, and with him she deposited the drafts for collection. There was considerable testimony given which went to show that the plaintiff indorsed the drafts in her own name, and also in the assumed name of Anna Simpson.

On her cross-examination Mrs. Larkin testified that she was 22 years old; born in Ireland; she left that place in the 12th year of her age.

In answer to questions put to her by counsel, witness said: I first came to New-York and stayed here one week; I came here with my brother; my brother did not leave with me; I went to Matanzas with some lady friends; I don't remember how much money I had with me when I left; in Matanzas I received sewing and went out nursing; I got from $15 to $20 a month; I have had three children; one of them is dead.

By Counsel—Q. Are you married? A. I decline to answer; I have not received more than $20 while working; I had a Cuban girl with me when I left Matanzas to come here; I don't know her name; I purchased the first draft about a month before I left; the money I paid for these drafts I had in the savings bank; none of this money was deposited in the name of Mary Simpson; when I came on here, I went to the Astor House; I was taken to Mr. King by Mr. Domingo; Mr. Domingo called on me about nine days after I got here; I had had my drafts accepted some time before; I agreed to give King $2,000 if he collected the drafts when they came due; I indorsed the drafts in his presence and gave them to him; between the time I first went to King's and the day I gave him the drafts, he called on me at my boarding-house; there was never a lady present with me at his office; at the boarding-house I have conversed with him in the presence of a lady. Mr. King did not advise me to leave, because he said he heard that the money I got was stolen and I would get into trouble; Mr. King never brought me any papers: he told me my money was attached and introduced me to the Sheriff; the party who attached was the party I was afraid of before I left; I went back to Matanzas and settled the matter for $8,000 in gold and promised them $15,000 more; I drew this money from a lottery in various sums during three years; as I won it I deposited it in the savings bank; the largest sum I ever drew as a prize was $25,000; I also drew $12,000; I have no money now in the bank at Matanzas.

Q.—Have you not kept a house of prostitution?

The court said the question should not be answered.

Witness—I know nothing of such things; I want my honest money; I don't steal, rob or do anything.

Q.—Have you a husband? A.—No.

Hierome Marquette was the next witness. He deposed that he knew the last witness; had assisted her to draw her money, $26,000 in gold, from the savings bank; the money was deposited in her own name; I saw the draft for the amount on the Bank of the Commonwealth; I saw the indorsement on the back of the draft; it was in her hand-writing; on the 14th of July I assisted her in the purchase of another draft; at one time the money was in the house of Touseat, and subsequently was removed to the house of Berner & Co.; I did not recognize any indorsement on the drafts, except that of the last witness; I arrived in this city on or about the 29th of August; I recollect calling on Mr. King at the request of Mr. Hawkins; I went there to try and get a release from Mr. King.

At this juncture counsel offered to allow all of the money to be drawn out, except $9,500, to which he laid claim. Mr. Fogarty agreed to this, provided the surplus draft was deposited in the U. S. Trust Company, to abide the result of the suit. The court directed all the drafts to be paid in the Trust Company, subject to the order of the court, and in the meantime the investigation was adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Police and the Hackmen.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard

Several hackmen were yesterday brought before the court on writs of *habeas corpus*. They alleged in their petitions that they had been illegally arrested by the order of Capt. Petty, of the Fifth Precinct Police.

In answer to the writs, Capt. Petty set up that the hackmen were arrested for inciting a breach of the peace; that they left their coaches in the street and congregated on the Albany Pier, and importuned passengers, contrary to the wishes of the owners of the boats. Capt. Petty further says that these hackmen had been frequently warned and advised as to what their rights and duties were, but that in violation of the rights of passengers, the owners of the pier, and the public generally, they persisted in doing that which everyone who knew of the facts, regards as an imposition. On the contrary the hackmen claim that they had a right to solicit patronage, and that as the license, which they had fully paid into the treasury of the corporation of this city had been paid by them, and that there was no good reason why they should not be allowed to carry on their legitimate business. The court decided to hold the case over until to-day, in order to give all parties an opportunity to be heard.

Committal of Captain Anderson, of the Villafranca.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The summing up of the case against Capt. Anderson, master of the *Villafranca*, was finished yesterday afternoon, Mr. BENEDICT appearing for the Captain, and Mr. Bell for the United States. The Commissioner rendered his decision at once; he held that the Captain had knowledge of the state of things on board, and that he had probable cause to believe him guilty of the offence charged. The Captain was thereupon fully committed for trial, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Justice Barnard.

Harvey *vs.* James McMillen; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 26.

By Justice Garvin.

Wm. Raddie *vs.* A. Willer; case settled; papers on file in Clerk's office.

By Justice Moncrief.

Anton W. F. Z. Peters *vs.* Joseph H. Strauss; motion denied and order to show cause discharged, with $10 costs to defendant; see memoranda on papers in Clerk's office. The Summit County Bank *vs.* The Bank of the State of New-York; motion granted.

Thomas Lord *vs.* Abraham B. Bush; motion to vacate order of arrest granted.

The Arrow Disaster in a Criminal Court—Conviction of James Clark.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Grand Jury have jointly indicted David D. Smith and Tunis Smith, proprietors of the steamboat *Arrow*, for manslaughter in the fourth degree. The indictment charges that these parties owned, managed and controlled the steamboat *Arrow*, and that the navigation of said steamer was managed in such a culpably negligent and careless manner as to cause the death of one Mary G. Grierson by scalding, &c. The accused appeared by Gilbert Dean, Esq., their counsel, and, after pleading not guilty to the indictment, gave bail in the sum of $5,000 each to appear next month for trial.

James Clark, who was tried for being accessory to the murder of Lazarus, was convicted by the jury yesterday, and remanded for sentence.

Arthur Otto pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the larceny of a package of money containing $4,000, the property of John Swinton, Esq. At the intercession of the complainant his Honor suspended judgment in the case conditional upon the future good behavior of the prisoner.

Peter Hollis pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, and was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

James Miller pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

SHE MIGHT AND SHE MIGHT NOT BE GUILTY.

Hannah Day, a washerwoman, was charged with stealing a considerable amount of clothing from her mistress, Ellen McDonald, who had employed her to do a day's washing and to come next day and do the ironing. It was impossible to say who was the thief—the cook or the washerwoman; hence the latter was discharged.

NOTED BURGLARS CONVICTED.

James Williams and Robert Anderson were charged with having burglarious tools in their possession with intent to commit a felony. Officer Henry V. Steers was the complainant. The accused, failing to show previous good character, were of course convicted. Judge DOWLING, in passing sentence, said Wilson was known to the police as a notorious burglar and old offender. He had just returned from Sing Sing, and the short time he had been out of it showed that that institution had not helped much to reform him. On conviction both were sent to the Island for six months.

POSITIVE TESTIMONY.

Obediah Bates and James Wilson, aged respectively 16 and 18, pleaded not guilty to the larceny of a coat, in the face of the most positive testimony of guilty. Guilty. Penitentiary three months each.

CONVICTED HIMSELF.

Charles Robb, an Englishman, was charged with the larceny of a lot of silver forks and spoons from his employer in Maiden-lane. Beyond the confession of the prisoner to Henry M. Barrowcliff, the book-keeper of the firm, there was not a particle of evidence of guilt against him. The prisoner was convicted and remanded.

MARRIED LIFE.

Hester Fleming charged her husband, Patrick, with an unprovoked assault. Guilty. Remanded.

The other case was that of Margaret A. Dingee, who, after having had 17 years of experience of married life, comes into court to state what she has suffered in those many years at the hands of her husband William. Guilty. Remanded.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 26, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	108	25	Quick. Min. Co.	48
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	108⅛	300	do	48¼
40,000	do	108	100	do......b30	48⅛
73,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	108	100	do......2d call	48⅛
40,000	do......2d call	108⅛	100	do	48⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New issue	106⅜	200	do	48¾
12,500	do	106	5	West. Union Tel.	75
2,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅜	550	N. Y. Cen. R.	94⅝
3,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	99⅛	100	do......s10	94⅜
24,000	U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New Issue	98¾	200	do......s30	94½
1,000	Missouri 6s	76⅞	2500	Erie Railroad	85⅜
2,000	do	77	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	57⅞
2,000	do	77¼	100	do......2d call	54⅞
8,000	do	77⅜	100	Erie R. Pref.	86
4,000	do	77½	100	Hudson Riv. R.	109
3,000	North Car. 6s	80½	400	Reading R.	111
1,000	Virginia 6s	61⅛	1800	do	111⅛
50,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28⅝	200	do......s30	111
5,000	do	28¾	300	do	111⅛
20,000	do......2d call	28⅜	300	do	111⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	200	do......2d call	112⅜
2,000	Erie 1st M.	102½	1000	do	112⅛
1,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	102	200	do......s10	112½
10,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	79	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68⅞
250	Del. & H. C. Co.	143	700	do	68¾
70	do	143⅛	100	do..2d call..s10	69
1,000	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	73	400	do	69
2,500	Del., L. & W. 1st.	104	2500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	73
125	Manhattan Bank	130	200	do	72¾
30	East River Bank	100	500	do	72⅞
200	Canton Co.	39¾	100	do......b30	73⅛
200	do......b30	40	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	28
100	do	40	100	do......2d call	28¼
100	do......2d call	40⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	61⅜
52	Penn. Coal Co.	162	500	do	61⅞
100	Cen. Coal Co.	59⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol	107
500	do	59½	400	Chi. & R. I.	113¼
100	do......b30	59¾	200	do	113⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	45½	500	do	113
100	do......2d call	45½	100	New-Jersey Cen.	125
100	American Coal	75	150	P., Ft. W. & C.	99¼
200	do	74½	100	do	99⅜
			200	do......2d call	99⅞
			150	Chic. & Alt.	101

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New issue	106⅝	20	Hudson Riv. R.	110
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Third Series	99	500	Cleve. & Pitts	73
60,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¾	300	do	72⅞
109	Bank of America	135	1000	do	72¾
70	Manhattan Bank	130	400	Reading R.	112⅜
500	Canton Co.	40½	2000	do	113
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	45½	400	do	112⅞
300	Quick. Min. Co.	48⅜	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	69½
200	Cen. Coal Co.	60	300	do	69
800	do	60¼	800	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62⅛
200	do	60½	500	Chic. & R. I.	112⅝
800	American Coal	76	200	Mil. & P. du C.	55⅜
100	Cen. Am. T. Co. s10	43	300	Pitts., F. W. & C.	99⅜
100	N. Y. Central...s15	94⅜	30	do	99⅜
			300	Chic. & Milw'e	51

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co.	39¾	100	Hud. Riv. R.....b3	108⅞
100	Cumb. Coal......s3	45¾	200	Reading R......s3	111¾
200	do	45½	100	Mich. S. & N. I...s3	68⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	48½	400	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	72⅝
100	Mariposa M. Co.	12½	100	Chic. & R. I.	113
100	N. Y. Cen......b3	94⅜	100	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	62
100	do	94⅜	300	P., Ft. W. & C....s3	99⅛
3000	Erie Railroad	87⅝	300	McGr. & W. R...b7	18½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s	81½	100	Chic. & N.W. Pr..b3	62⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¾	400	do......b4	62½
20,000	do......s3	28⅝	700	do	62⅝
20,000	do......b3	28⅞	400	do......s3	62⅝
20,000	do	28⅞	300	Reading R.	112⅜
100	Canton Co.	40½	100	do......s3	112⅝
100	do......s3	40⅝	600	do......b3	112⅝
100	Cum. Coal......c	45½	500	do	112⅝
200	do......b3	45⅝	1000	do......b3	113
300	Cen. Coal Co....b3	59⅞	100	do	113
200	do......b10	60	400	do......s3	112⅞
100	do......s3	59⅝	1300	Mich. S. & N. I.	69⅛
100	do	59⅞	100	do......b3	69⅛
100	do......b3	60	100	do......s10	69⅛
200	do	60	100	do......s30	69⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co...s3	48⅜	800	Cleve. & Pitts....b3	73⅛
600	N. Y. Cen. R....b3	95	100	do	73⅛
500	do	95	100	do......s5	73⅛
100	Erie Railroad	88⅛	700	do	73⅛
400	do......b3	88⅛	200	Chic. & R. I. R.	112⅝
100	do......c	88⅛	100	do	112⅝
400	do......s3	88⅞	100	do......s3	112⅝
100	Hud. Riv. R.	109⅛	100	do......b3	112⅞
350	Mil. & P. du C. R.	55½	100	P., Ft. W. & C....b3	99⅜
100	do......s3	55⅜	200	do	99⅜
300	Chi. & N. W......s3	28⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅝	100	Chic. & R. I.	112⅞
100	New-York Cen.	94⅞	100	do	112⅞
200	Erie Railway.....s3	87⅞	200	do......b10	112⅞
1800	do	87⅞	900	Chi. & N. W. Pr...b3	62⅛
100	do......s3	87⅞	100	do......b5	62⅛
200	do......b10	87⅞	200	do	62⅞
400	Reading R.	112⅞	100	Chic. & N. W......s3	28
200	do......b10	112⅞	100	Pitts., F. W. & C.	99⅛
500	do......s3	112⅛	100	Mil. & P. du C...b3	57
1600	do	112⅜	100	Canton Co.	41
200	do	112⅞	100	do......b3	41
100	Hud. Riv. R.	109	100	Cum. Coal Co.	45⅝
100	M. So. & N. I.....b4	69⅛	100	McGr. & W. R.	18⅞
300	do......b3	69⅜	300	Cen. Coal Co......s3	60⅝
200	do	69⅞	400	do	60⅝

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—P. M.

The rates of Exchange for the Boston steamer to-day, were slightly firmer than for the packet of last Saturday, though the chief sales on London were not higher than 109⅝@¾. The price of Gold was a slight fraction dearer than yesterday; sales at 144@143¾ ℘ cent. The Treasury Office disbursed only $90,000 yesterday on the November interest. The prepayments were something heavier to-day, and by the last of the week the prepayments to large holders, who have to prepare their schedules in advance, are expected to further increase the amount.

The market for Money works steady and on easy terms to the Stock Brokers, while the Discount Brokers report a good request for prime Merchant paper at 6½@7½ ℘ cent., and fair names at 8@9 ℘ cent. The Compound Legal Tenders are being bought up at 106@104½@102¼ for the 1864 dates, June to December, inclusive.

At the Stock Exchange the new 5-20s advanced to 106⅝, and the old were steady at 108@108⅛ ℘ cent. The 6 ℘ cents. of 1886 are also wanted at 108@108⅛ ℘ cent., and there was a somewhat better demand for the 7-30 Currency Loans. On the Border State Bonds there was another advance in Missouris to 77½ ℘ cent.

The Railway speculation was firm, with the single exception of Erie, which has worked curiously for several days past, down and up between 87¼@88¼ ℘ cent. The excitement to buy Reading is on the increase, and the demand larger since it passed 110 ℘ cent. yesterday morning than when the price ranged between par and 110. The Stock has enlisted a large *Bull* interest in Philadelphia, and the coal trade here are going into a fever. By sympathy the other Anthracite Coal Stocks are firm, and there is a revival of speculation in the Bituminous Coal Stocks of the Cumberland region, such as American Coal, Central Coal, and Cumberland. The Western Railways attract most attention to-day, next to Reading, while New-York Central and Hudson River are fairly steady.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday afternoon, the general market leaving off firm:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	94¼	94⅛	N. West Pref.	62½	62⅝
U. S. 5-20s	108⅜	108⅝	Rock Island	113¾	112⅜
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99¼	Fort Wayne	99⅜	99⅜
N. Y. Central	93⅞	94⅜	Cumb'land Coal	45¾	45⅝
Erie	86⅞	87⅞	Quicksilver	48¼	48⅛
Hudson	109¼	109	Mariposa	12⅛	12½
Reading	111⅛	112⅞	Canton	40	40⅞
Mich. Southern	69⅛	69⅞	Atlantic Mail	145	146
Illinois Central	128⅞	129	American Gold	143⅞	143⅞
Pittsburgh	72⅞	72⅞	Ohio Certificates	28⅞	28⅜
Northwest	28	28⅝	Toledo	107⅞	107⅞

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	125	Bank of the Republic	106
Merchants'	109	Bank of N. America	107
Mechanics'	108	Hanover	106
Union	118	Irving	108
America	134	Metropolitan	115½
City	175	People's	109
Phenix	93	Market	110
Greenwich	140	Shoe and Leather	101
National	112	Corn Exchange	108
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	St. Nicholas	98
State of New-York	112	New-York County	145
Commerce	104½	Import's' & Traders'	96
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100½	Park	140
Ocean	90	Central National	106
American Exchange	114	Fourth National	95½
Chatham	125		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	85	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d Ex'd	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	101½	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102½	Galena & Chic. ex	100¼
Erie 7s, 3d mort, 1883	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	94
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	82
Harlem, 1st. M. '69-'72	102½	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	81
Harlem 3ds, '68	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	72
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	40
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1875	110¼	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	98¼
Alt. and T. H. 1st m.	90	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	95
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	79½	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	72	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	81	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82		

Another adjourned meeting of Bank Officers, Local and National, (being the third attempt at unanimity,) was held to-day on the Assorting Machine to be run against the Country National Banks. The old Committee on the subject reported that they had obtained the assent of 39 Banks, Local and National, out of the 153 Banks in the Clearing-House Association, or 39 out of the 66 Banks in the City of New-York, to entertain *some* plan of uniform redemption, provided the same could be made acceptable. And thereupon the original scheme of assorting, sealing up and running home, without recirculating Country National Notes, was laid over, and a *new* Committee directed to be named by the Chairman in the course of the present week, to mature and report a plan likely to be acceptable to the 39 Bank Officers who had signified their willingness to entertain the subject in *some* shape. And then the meeting broke up, subject to the call of the Chairman.

The conference to-day was different from the previous meetings, in excluding all Bank Officers who had not signed or signified their assent to the conditional paper. This change was not made until after the adjourned general meeting from last Tuesday had been called to order, and the following conservative resolution had been moved by one of the minority, (an officer of the Bank of the Commonwealth,) and virtually rejected:

Resolved, As the conviction of this meeting of Bank officers that any further issue of paper currency either by the government or by the banks organized under its authority is inexpedient and would be detrimental to the best interests of the people of the United States; that it be recommended to the government to take measures for the legal and just apportionment of the National Bank Note Currency, now authorized, and that it give assurances of a determination gradually to contract the issue of Legal-Tender Notes, and in the order of events to secure to the people a currency redeemable in gold and silver coin.

This resolution, on the motion and vote of the majority, was laid upon the table, and to avoid further trouble or discussion, the meeting was reorganized as exclusively of the Bank Officers present who had signed the paper.

The press was not represented at this meeting, any more than at the former meetings, but we have reason to state that the following fourteen Clearing-House Banks—all Nationals—representing $29,000,000 of Capital and $63,714,000 of Deposits, *declined to have anything to do with the subject*, outside of the Banking Law and the amendments which may be made to it by Congress:

Commerce, Broadway,
Central National, Tradesmen's,
Metropolitan, Ocean,
Mer. Exchange, Park,
Pacific, Mercantile,
Market, Shoe and Leather,
St. Nicholas, Commonwealth,

together with ten original National Banks not in the Clearing-House Association, representing $5,000,000 of Capital and about $20,000,000 of Deposits, viz.:

First, Ninth,
Third, Tenth,
Fifth, New-York Exchange,
Sixth, American National,
Eighth, Manufacturers'.

The Clearing-House Association held a special meeting to-day to hear the report of their committee on the application of the Ninth National Bank, which being favorable, the Bank was unanimously admitted to the Association.

The quarterly Dividend of 2½ per cent. by the Fort Wayne Company has been declared, free of government tax, for the 16th October. The transfers close on Saturday next, 30th inst., to reopen on 17th prox. See official advertisement on another page.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,209,997 08, including for Customs, $425,000, and on account of Loan, $50,000; payments, $5,085,473 40; balance, $71,565,862 60.

The week's Exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $2,892,529, against $4,507,504 same week last year. Gold was quoted to-day at 143¾@144; same day last year, 192½@194¼.

Business Letters from the South.

PATRICK COURT-HOUSE, Va., Aug. 24, 1865.

You know probably that Virginia has been ruined by this accursed war, and you must be well aware that trade amongst us is at a very low ebb. We have very little or no currency, except the little specie that our Confederate officials could not get hold of, and which remains scattered in small sums amongst the people, and which they will not part with, except for indispensable necessaries. Our merchants, therefore, having but very little or no ready money, and not calculating on large sales, will desire to buy goods on no very large scale; and the same remark may well apply to tradesmen and all persons who were (before the war) in the habit of getting business supplies from the North. Yet there are, within my knowledge, some few merchants who wish to resume business on a small and safe scale. No doubt they will meet with some sales, for the country is entirely drained of goods. Indeed it has been impossible to get such things as had become absolute necessities, such as salt, sulphur, coffee, tea, sugar, soda, &c. *It would hardly be possible to give you any idea of the great number of articles of common use that we found we were lacking, when the war had progressed a little while, and our dependence on the North was by that test found to be much greater than had been supposed by even our most intelligent Union men.* The South has, no doubt, been taught a lesson, the benefits of which will extend to remote generations, and, it is much to be hoped, prevent similar rebellions in all civilized and commercial countries, through all time to come. At any rate I hope that hereafter no demagogues will arise to set the people to butchering each other in any part of our country. The best commentary on war that I have ever read or heard of, was in a very few words in familiar use amongst all the poor suffering soldiers of the late Confederate army: "The rich man's war and the poor man's fight." And this short compendium, in my opinion, did very much toward bringing the war to a close, for our men determined to leave the rat-eaten concern and fight no more. *Now we have peace, let us all try to perpetuate it.*

MONTICELLO.

To Messrs. MCKILLOP & SPRAGUE, Commercial Agency, New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 10 bbls. Ashes, 20,767 bbls. Flour, 374 bbls. and 16 bags Corn Meal, 3,700 bushels Wheat, 107,547 bushels Corn, 8,228 bushels Rye, 8,882 bushels Barley, 25,120 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Malt, 797 pkgs. Provisions, and 21 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request and steady at $8 for Pots, and $7 87½@$8 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been in fair demand at buoyant prices.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at uniform rates. We quote; Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c. ℘ lb., in gold. Week's sales of Rio, 7,632 bags. Stock of all kinds, to-day, 52,590 bags and mats.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered and has been in less demand at rather easier prices. Middlings, 44½c.@45c. ℘ lb. The receipts at this port thus far in the current week have averaged over 5,200 bales a day, against daily sales of 2,400 bales. The week's exports add up 5,366 bales, including 5,603 bales to Liverpool.

FISH—Have been in request and steady in price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more abundant to-day, and prices have declined slightly. The demand has been moderate. The market closes in favor of buyers. Sales since our last add up 11,800 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 50@$8 00; poor to choice Extra State at $8 10@$8 65, chiefly at $8 10@$8 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 75@$9 ℘ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$7 50	@$8 00
Extra State	8 10	@ 8 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 20	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 75	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 10	@11 10
Extra Genesee	8 70	@11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 60	@14 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at former rates. Sales since our last 1,800 bbls., at $8 70@$10 60 for poor to good, and $10 60@$14 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active to-day. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $8 15@$11 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $4 65@$4 75 for Western, $4 75 for Jersey, $5 10 for Caloric, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 2,300 bbls.

FRUIT—The leading kinds have been in moderate demand at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand; Winter has been quoted firmer, and Spring lower. Sales, since our last, of 70,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 12; Amber Wisconsin at $1 70@$1 70½; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 59@$1 69; Amber State, at $2 15, ℘ bushel. Corn has been heavy and drooping; the demand has been fair for sound lots, which have been least abundant. Sales 105,000 bushels at 84c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@91½c. for sound mixed Western ℘ bushel. Barley is more active and very firm. Sales 16,000 bushels Canada West, at $1 35@$1 38 ℘ bushel. Western Oats have been in demand at 58c.@59c. for sound, and 47c.@53c. for unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye rules dull at former prices.

HAY—Is in fair demand and firm, at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet yet steady, at from 15c.@40c. for one-year old, and 28c.@60c. for poor to strictly prime new, ℘ lb. Some lots of choice English were sold at 63c.@65c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been in good request at buoyant prices.

LEATHER—Has been in active demand, and held with increased firmness, in view of the reduced supplies of really desirable lots available in this market. We quote Sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak, light cropped, good, 44c.@49c.; Oak, middle cropped, good, 49c.@54c.; Oak, bellies, cropped, good, 18c.@19c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 37½c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 35½c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 32c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@26c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Is in fair request, at $1 50 for Common, and $1 90 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in at unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 05@$1 10 ℘ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 50; and Resin at $6 75@$19 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day at our quotations, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 35@$2 45; Lard Oil at $2 25@$2 40; Linseed at $1 58@$1 60; Olive Oil at $2@$2 10; Red Oil at $1 30@$1 40; Grease Oil, $1 20@$1 35 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 25.—Sperm is quiet, the only sales being 38 bbls. at $2 30 ℘ gallon. Whale remains without change; the sales for the week embrace 20 bbls. at $1 70 ℘ gallon, and 221 do. at a price not transpired. In New-London, 800 bbls. of the *Pioneer's* cargo have been sold on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 25, 1865	27,800	68,482	510,500
Same time last year	52,780	64,800	597,900

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in good demand, at 38c.@39c. for Crude; 61c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; 80c.@82c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened briskly at rapidly advancing prices under a revived speculative demand, but toward the close the market was quite heavy, with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,400 bbls., in lots, at $33 75@$34 25, closing at $33 87½, cash, for New Mess; $31@$31 50 (nominally) for 1863-'64 Mess; $30@$30 25 for Prime Mess; $32 for Thin Mess; $27 50@$28 for Prime ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 5,000 bbls. New Mess, sellers' and buyers' options, October delivery, at $34@$34 75; and 1,250 bbls. Prime Mess, sellers' and buyers' options, same month, at $30@$30 50, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 15½c.@16½c. for Shoulders and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 470 pkgs. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is in light supply and fair request at buoyant rates; sales, 900 tierces and bbls., at 27c.@31c. for common to very choice, ℘ lb. Beef continues in active demand at rising prices, closing at $14 50@$15 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 1,850 bbls. Tierce Beef is in demand, and held firmly. Butter has been in fair request at 35c.@50c. for poor to good, and 54c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@45c. for Western ℘ lb. Cheese is in demand at 12c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ℘ lb. We quote:

New Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb.	.55	@60
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb.	.50	@55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℘ lb.	.45	@50
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℘ lb.	.40	@45
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℘ lb.	.46	@48
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb.	.43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.40	@43
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ lb.	.43	@45
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.40	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ lb.	.35	@38
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.35	@42
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.33	@36
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.33	@36
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.31	@33
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb.	.29	@31
Grease Butter—original firkins, ℘ lb.	.15	@16

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16	@16½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15	@15½
Farm Dairies—first quality	15¼	@15½
Farm Dairies—second quality	14	@15
Farm Dairies—common	13	@13
Orange County—flat skimmed	12	@13

RICE—Has been quiet at former quotations.

SALT—Has been lightly dealt in at previous prices.

SEEDS—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, which are quoted firm.

SOAP—Has been in fair request and very firmly held.

SUGARS—Have been in rather more demand and buoyant. Sales, since our last, 1,140 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@15½c., and 280 boxes Havana, part at 14½c.@15½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in more demand at 15½c.@20½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales, to-day, 28,000 lbs., part at 26c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in less demand, at former quotations.

TOBACCO—Is in fair request and prices unchanged; sales 417 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@26c.

TALLOW—Has been less sought after and has been quite heavy to-day, closing decidedly in favor of buyers.

Sales, 68,000 lbs., at 16c.@16½c.; also, 48,000 lbs. Grease at 15c.@17½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair request at uniform rates; sales 450 bbls., in lots, at $2 29½@$2 30 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 700 bales Cotton at ½d. ℔ lb., and 68,000 bushels Corn at 4¼d.@4½d. by sailing vessel, and 5½d. by steamer, ℔ bushel. The shipments for other ports were unimportant.

DRY GOODS.

AT
R. H. MACY'S,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
UNDER-WEAR.
NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS, &C.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV.,
near 14th-st.

DAMAGED SILKS.

FROM AUCTION.
MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1865.

We shall offer for sale
Upward of
5,000 YARDS OF SMALL CHECK SILKS.
In all desirable Fall Shades (very slightly imperfect in the weaving,) at $1 25 per yard.
These Silks perfect would be worth $2 50 per yard.
ALSO,
FULL STOCK OF NEW PLAIN SILKS, at $1 75.
ALSO,
28-inch PLAIN TAFFETA AND GROS GRAIN SILKS,
in all colors, for Fall and Winter, at $2 50 and $2 75, worth $3 50 to $4.
BLACK SILKS, in all qualities and widths, from $1 25 to $4 50 per yard.
RICH GROS GRAIN AND TAFFETA SILKS, AT $2 AND UPWARD.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

IN
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, received within the past few days from auction and private sales.
FRENCH POPLINS at 50c. per yard.
ALL-WOOL DELAINES at 50c. per yard.
ROUBAIX POPLINS at 60c. per yard.
DOUBLE-FOLD DEBAGE at 35c. per yard.
ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS at 50c. per yard.
PLAIN and CHECKED OTTOMANS at 62½c. per yard.
ALSO,
PLAID AND STRIPED WOOL SHAWLS, IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
At all prices, from $4 50 each.

We respectfully suggest that our customers cannot be too careful to note our address.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

FRENCH MERINOS AND POPLINS.

FROM AUCTION.
25 per cent. below the importers' price.

REAL FRENCH MERINOS at $1 per yard, a better quality than can be found in any other house in New-York.

MAILLARD'S FRENCH MERINOS, 44 inches wide, at $1 12½—last year we sold these goods at $2 25.

"LUPIN'S" FINE FRENCH MERINOS, at $1 25 and $1 50.

"BONJOURS" and "LUPIN'S" PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS, all colors, at $1 50 per yard, the handsomest goods in the market.

SILK AND WOOL OTTOMANS AND EPINGLINE POPLINS, very heavy cords, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.

ALSO,
FIVE CASES OF BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS, at 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c. and 80c. per yard.
THE BEST VALUE WE HAVE HAD FOR THE SEASON.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!

FROM AUCTION,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

White and scarlet centre real PAISLEY SQUARE SHAWLS, at $7 50, $9, $10, and $12; regular price from $12 to $20 each.
White and scarlet centre PAISLEY LONG SHAWLS, $25 and $30; worth $40 and $50.
Striped broche LONG SHAWLS, at $10 and $12; worth $18 and $22 50.
Real PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS, long and square, in entirely new designs, imported this season, at all prices, from $25 to $90 each.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BALMORAL SKIRTS. BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Our stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKIRTS is complete, and we are now offering the FOLLOWING BARGAINS:
BLACK and WHITE SKIRTS, at $2 75 (full size.)
HEAVY BRITISH SKIRTS, in Tartans, at $2 50.
RICH SILK STRIPE SKIRTS, at $3, $3 50 and $4.
SPLENDID WINCEY SKIRTS (a novelty,) at $5.
ALSO,
FLANNELS. FLANNELS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE WHITE ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, at 37½c.
SUPER WHITE ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, 45 and 50c.
REAL SHAKER ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, 35c.
HEAVY RED TWILL FLANNEL, at 50c.
SHIRTING FLANNELS in great variety.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

10-4 FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS, at $6 00 per pair.
10-4 HEAVY WHITNEY, do. at $7 50 do.
11-4 do. do. at $9 00 do.
12-4 SUPER ROCHDALE do. at $12 00 do.
12-4 ENGLISH WHITNEY do. at $10 00 do.
11-4 do ROSE do. at $13 00 do.
HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS, all Wool, at $5 10 do.
EXTRA HEAVY BROWN GRAY BLANKETS (10 pound the pair,) $7.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS,
SPANISH LINENS,
MANTLE LINENS,
DUCK COATINGS,
BROWN HOLLANDS,
ELASTIC CANVAS,
BORDERED DUCKS,
FARMERS' DRILLS,
ELASTIC DRILLS.

By the Package, for sale by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS and READE-Sts.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

At Grand-st. cheap store you can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call and examine our
CHEAP BONNET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, FLOWERS AND LACES.
Also the largest and cheapest stock of silk, beaver, felt, and straw hats and bonnets in this city.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

HAS A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF OPERA CLOAKS AND SAQUES;
ALSO,
VERY DESIRABLE CLOAKS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
NO. 1,142 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE 26TH-ST., AND NO. 16 AINSWORTH BLOCK, SARATOGA SPRINGS.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
(late with George Brodie,)
will exhibit his imported selection of CLOAKS THIS DAY, at his new store, No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

GRAND SALE.

FRENCH AND BRITISH DRESS-GOODS, LUPINS, MERINOS, SHAWLS, &c.,
THROUGH
TOWNSEND, MONTANT & CO.,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 28 and 29.
By order of HENKARD & HUTTON.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

RUSSIA CRASH,

IN ALL QUALITIES,
just received by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

MILLINERY.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF PARIS Fall and Winter Millinery for our retail trade will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.
Positively city milliners not admitted.

SAFETY LAMP.

No smoke, no chimney. Portable, not dangerous. Free from smell and has all the advantages of gas without the expense. A great LIGHT, all for a penny for six hours. Send for full description. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Lig-ro-ine Fluid and Lamp Company, 13 Gold-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser, and understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to travel; best of reference can be given. Can be seen between 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 87 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by two respectable girls; one as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of city references from last place, where they have been three years. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who thoroughly understands cooking soups, fish, meats, game, and pastry and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or lady's maid and seamstress; has the highest testimony as to character and respectability. Apply at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; is a most excellent baker; or would do general housework in a small private family; can forward the best of references. Call at or address No. 314 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A COMPETENT laundress, who understands her business in all its branches; does fluting and all kinds of fine washing; family washing carefully done. Call at No. 226 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly; the best of reference from where she has lived for several years. Call or address No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or as seamstress alone; can do all sorts of family sewing and embroidery; has three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; understands her business; the best of city references for three years. Call at No. 116 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of lady's fineries, French fluting, and good references can be given. Call at No. 11 6th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to obtain a situation for a most competent and faithful girl, who has lived with her for the past 13 years. Apply at No. 20 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; can give three years' city reference from her last place. Call at her late employer's, No. 263 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do light chamberwork and mind children, or do plain sewing and mind children; has three years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 148 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; the best of city references given. Can be seen at No. 27 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman as experienced cook, in city or country, where laundry is separate from the kitchen; best of city and country references; wages $16. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, WILLING girl, a situation as general housemaid; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress; excellent city reference; wages $9; city or country. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A very competent woman, with good city reference; understands the care of children perfectly from infancy up. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO wash and iron, by a young woman that is a good family cook; makes good bread, pastry, &c. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, with city reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in city or country; understands her work thoroughly. Call at 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry; city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman, as first-class cook; truly capable in all its branches. Will be seen until engaged, at No. 20 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a small private family to mind grown children, or do light chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 West 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO YOUNG women, in a respectable family; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference given. Call at No. 235 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PLAIN COOK, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; good reference for two years. Inquire at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 396 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT first-class cook; understands cooking in all branches; good city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 8th-st., Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH NURSE or lady's maid; a respectable person with good references. Apply at the German and French Employment Office, No. 154 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY a Protestant young woman, who has excellent city recommendations, and understands her business perfectly. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best of reference given. Apply at No. 142 East 21st-st. Can be seen during the week.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family; is a good washer and ironer and cook; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 208 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK BY the day; can do all kinds of family sewing in general. Call at No. 165 West 41st-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A COMPETENT person, who thoroughly understands her business, and has the best city reference. Call or address No. 227 East 18th-st., between 2d and 1st avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; understands the care of a baby and is a good plain seamstress; good city references. Call for two days at No. 111 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress; is excellent in both capacities; has good city reference. Call at 438 8th-av., in the rear. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to take care of children, and make herself useful; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 241 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT lady's maid, who perfectly understands hairdressing, and is a good seamstress. Address for two days, M. M. A., Station E, 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as competent nurse and seamstress; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EFFICIENT, faultless and experienced cook, who understands all kinds of pastry; has good reference. Inquire at No. 136 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A YOUNG girl as nursery governess, who would take charge of pupils' wardrobe. For reference apply at No. 116 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 65 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation to take entire charge of young children or assist in housekeeping and sewing. Apply No. 2 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as nurse and plain sewer. Apply at No. 168 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 116 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork; best of city references from her last place. Call at No. 110 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 East 22d-st.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to get situations for a cook and laundress. Apply at No. 108 5th-av., corner 16th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED by a middle-aged American lady, who has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 94 West 45th-st. H. Z. C.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family; is capable of taking the entire charge of a house; best of reference given; no objections to the country. Call on or address, for three days, HOUSEKEEPER, No. 3 East 82d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a middle-aged man; understands his business in all branches in-doors and out; also laying of new places and drainage; the best recommendations from my former employers can be seen. Address M. D., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE OR counting-house; the subscriber has been in business for years, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of references as to character and honesty. Address Box No. 6,701 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man understanding his business in all its branches; can show good references; would prefer to go in the country. Address M. Q., Box No. 210 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SWISS man; he understands the care of horses and driving; is willing to make himself generally useful on a place. Apply at the German Employment Office, No. 154 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; man as gardener; can drive in double or single harness; is a good groom; also can milk cows; wife cook and ironer; also mind a dairy; is lately landed from the old country. Address R. D., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN 35 YEARS OF age, married, no family, a situation as gardener; the advertiser is confident that he can give entire satisfaction in all departments of the business in which he has had large experience; references unexceptionable. Address WILLIAM, care of Henderson & Fleming, Seedmen, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN INTELLIGENT and competent young German, who left a lucrative and responsible position, (as Purser of one of the Hamburg steamers from this port) to engage, with his two brothers, in the war for the Union; he can furnish the highest testimonials as to habits, character and capacity. Address F. M., care Box No. 2,450 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man, who is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; the best of city reference furnished. Address J. C., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a middle-aged man who understands all the branches of the two, and laying out of new places; the best recommendation. Can be seen by note, M. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man; the best of city reference given as to sobriety, honesty and ability. Call at or address, for two days, No. 419½ 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; careful driver, good groom and perfectly understands his business; willing and obliging; excellent city reference. Address M. F., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, with the best of city reference; six years from one family, and others. Address C. B., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; best of city references from his last employers. Call or address M. B., No. 436 6th-av., or Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; understands his business in every respect; has unexceptionable city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly, in a private family; the best of city or country reference. Address J. C., Box 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man, with the very best of city reference. Call or address P. R., No. 19 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; the best of city and country reference can be given from his last employers. Address J. H. F., Box No. 210 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man; understands the care of horses; is a good driver; good references. Address J. K., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; good references from his last place. Address T. D., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, TO work in a store; is a good penman, and marker of labels; not afraid to work; good references. Address J. P. C., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation; good reference. Address C., No. 266 Broadway, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man, who understands his business; is a good groom and a careful driver; good references; country preferred. Address J. B., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN A situation as waiter; no objection to country; his wife can go as chambermaid and seamstress; good references given. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman; understands his business well and can give the best of city references. Call upon Mr. Louden, harness-maker, No. 29 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a thoroughly competent young American man; unexceptionable city reference. Address E. M., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman; best of city reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 382 Broadway, saddlery-store, or address a note to COACHMAN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Address HERMANN, No. 634 Broadway, New-York City.

A PERSON ACQUAINTED WITH THE upholstery business and with the dealers wishes to open or take charge of this department in a first-class dry goods importing or jobbing house; full particulars on an interview. Address B. B., Box No. 149 Times Office.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS.—Colored servants male and female of every capacity at TITUS', No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st., on Washington Parade Ground.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, IN every town and neighborhood, to take orders for "The Great Labor-Saver;" a patented article that every family wants; will save ten times its cost yearly; agents are making $5 to $25 per day; only $3 to $10 capital required. Full particulars of the business sent to any address on receipt of six cents for circulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No 4,781 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, OR other good persons, as nurse and chambermaid in a family; the nurse must be a good seamstress; they must be neat, tidy and German, American or Scotch; no others wanted; a good permanent place at fair wages is offered to suitable persons. Call at No. 79 West 38th-st.

WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, A LADY OF experience to take the entire charge of a gentleman's household, and be companionable to an invalid lady; family is very small; best of reference required. Address Box No. 1,128 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHOUT family, to take charge of a gentleman's country place; the man must be a good farmer and gardener, and the wife capable and experienced at dairy work. Protestants preferred. Address Box No. 734 Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small family in Orange, New-Jersey; a neat and industrious woman will find a good home and reasonable wages. Call at No. 16 East 29th-st., from 11 to 4 on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER AND ACTING secretary for a manufacturing company; he must be able to invest at least $2,000 in the company. Salary, first year, $1,000. Address ACTING SECRETARY, Box No. 152 Times Office.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A salesman with a first-class connection among the jobbing trade, to solicit orders for foreign dry goods and small wares. Address, with references and salary expected, to P. N. & CO., Box No. 178 Times Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business, and will go a short distance in the country; city reference required. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 8 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to wait upon an elderly lady; good references required from her last place. Apply at No. 7 West 28th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK TO DO cooking only. Apply in the tailor-store, No. 825 Broadway, from 10 to 12 o'clock this day. Must be willing to go to the country.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, not afraid to work; the man as practical farmer, the wife to do general housework and attend to the dairy. Apply to JOHN B. WOOD, No. 304 West-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR ENGLISH GIRL for general housework; one with a good recommendation may apply at No. 86 Madison-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also a chambermaid, in a private family. Apply at No. 129 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; married man preferred. Inquire at No. 577 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and washing in a small family; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Apply to J. R. APPLEBY, No. 9 Chambers-st., at 9 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good city reference. Apply at No. 82 10th-st., near 5th-av.

CUSTOM-HOUSE BUSINESS.—WANTED A young man fully acquainted with passing entries through the custom-house. Address, with references and salary expected, to A. C., Box No. 180 Times Office.

BOY WANTTD—IN A MERCANTILE OFFICE; one residing with his parents in Brooklyn preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, STERLING, Box No. 5,192 Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Ladies at 2; children at 4 P. M. Evening classes at 8.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Français*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected corresponding member of the *Société Académique des Proffesseurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impérial de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 6th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.D., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

No. 928 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., now open.

Pupils prepared for School of Mines and Colleges.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.
Boarding School for Boys.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY

No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,
No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees: Hon. James Pollock, LL. D., President; Capt. Wm. Apple, Vice-President; W. E. Barber, Esq., Secretary; James H. Orne, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.; Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D.; Hon. Oswald Thomson, Hon. Chas. O'Neill, Hon. W. E. Lehman, Maj.-Gen. S. W. Crawford, Col. Wm. Bell Waddell, Major Wayne McVeagh, Messrs. Joseph B. Townsend, James L. Claghorn, Chas. B. Dungan, Geo. L. Russell, Wm. L. Springs, Addison May and T. B. Peterson.

Cadets may pursue an English, classical or scientific course of studies, at the option of parents. The academic staff is composed of twelve professors and instructors, who have been educated in our best institutions, and have had an extensive and successful experience in the training of youth. A graduate of the United States Military Academy, of experience and ability, conducts the military department. The moral and religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. ROGERS, Esq., a patron of the academy, at No. 80 Wall-st., New-York, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN.—Permanent classes for ladies and gentlemen. Apply at the desk, and for schools or private lessons in Spanish, to Prof. ALBERTO DE TORNOS, No. 338 4th-av.; French, to Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, to Prof. W. HEINMULLER, No. 406 8th-av.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—Gt. Barrington, Mass., will reopen Oct. 16. An interview with Principal may be secured by leaving a request with Charles Taylor, Esq., No. 113 Broadway, N. Y. JAMES SEDGWICK, A. M., S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principals.

ESSEX SEMINARY, ESSEX, CONN.—A boarding-school for boys—M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal; GILES POTTER, A. M., Associate Principal. Circulars at Crooks' Hotel, No. 74 Chatham-st., where the Principal may be seen on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, or a request for an interview left in their care will receive prompt attention.

INSTRUCTION WILL BE GIVEN IN the musical gymnastics in schools and colleges, by a graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Education, having the best of references. Address WASHINGTON CHESTER, No. 831 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.
STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to
F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 27th-st., near Broadway, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars may be had at the store of Charles Scribner, Esq., No. 124 Grand-st.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square—PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL, prepares for Business, College, Naval School, West Point.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MME. LOUISE SCHLARBAUM HAS returned from Europe, and is prepared to receive her pupils and friends at her residence 50 West 29th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

ACADEMY OF NEW GYMNASTICS, NO. 108 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., New-York. Opens Oct. 2. EMMA E. SMITH, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.,
will reopen
on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st., on
MONDAY, Sept. 11.

School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 70, and will be enlarged by request.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,
Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbrie, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 41 West 18th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 20. Miss KENNEDY receives a very limited number of boarding pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address as above for circulars.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK

Will reopen his classes for instruction in the Theory of Music, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at Steinway's Rooms, No. 71 East 14th-st. Circulars can be obtained at the principal music stores.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.
JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.

Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in he family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 1. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL

Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 21.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD, Mr. J. T. Bixby, wishes to obtain one or two more private pupils to fit for college or instruct in the classics, mathematics, or higher English branches. He refers to the following of his former patrons: Douglas Robinson, Esq., Chas. E. Butler, Esq., Peter Kimble, Esq., Mrs. Lewis Livingston; also, Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., and John M. Williams, Esq. Address Mr. BIXBY, No. 82 9th-st.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction. Special preparation for any college or scientific school. Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Open day and evening.
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Seaxe's, No. 826 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5, West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss STEVENS, Principal.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER 12, Hempstead Institute, Long Island, N. Y.
E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES WALKER REOPENED their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NO. 53½ WEST 32d-st. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

PIANO, GUITAR, VIOLIN AND SINGING.—Lessons strictly private. Address PROFESSOR, No. 543 Broadway, for circular, or call at No. 645 6th-av.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

REV. MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, No. 907 Broadway. Circulars with terms, references, &c., as above.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,

STAMFORD, CONN.
The school year commences Sept. 13. Pupils will be received at any time. For circulars, apply to Principal.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE, LANESBOROUGH, Mass. ALBERT TOLMAN, A. M., Principal.—The twenty-first semi-annual session of this select family school for boys will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 2. The principal will be at the house of F. L. Childs, dentist, No. 290 Court-st., Brooklyn, until SATURDAY, Sept. 30. New-York patrons—H. G. Ely, No. 31 Ferry-st.; C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.; E. R. Kellogg, No. 139 Pearl-st.; A. Spadone, No. 4 Maiden-lane; S. Ott, No. 748 Broadway; Milton St. John, No. 113 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 14. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—A GRADUATE OF Mrs. Plumb's Normal Class will give instruction in a Seminary School, or to a private class. Address care Mrs. PLUMB, No. 57 1 West 4th-st., N. Y.

THE NINETEENTH YEAR'S EXERCISES of Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., and the 45th of the Theological Seminary, begin THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTRESS of the piano, French, Latin and English, desires a position as visiting governess. Those wishing the most thorough instruction, also French conversation, will find this a good opportunity. Would be willing to teach two or three hours per day in exchange for board. References exchanged. Address INSTRUCTRESS, No. 547 Broadway, Pond's music-store.

A YOUNG LADY OF SEVEN YEARS' experience, possessing the highest testimonials from prominent institutions, would teach higher and lower English branches, piano, singing, drawing, ornamentals, at home, or as resident or visiting governess to families, individuals, classes or schools. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE as teacher of the higher English branches in first-class seminaries, would prefer a few pupils at their own homes, either as visiting or resident governess. Best of city reference given. Address E. L. C., Box No. 187 Times Office.

A GERMAN LADY OF MANY YEARS' experience in tuition, desires daily or occasional engagements in one or two more families; she teaches English in all its branches, with music, German and French. Address Miss BEAUCHAMP, Box No. 184 Times Office.

TO CUBAN FAMILIES.—A YOUNG ENGLISH lady, who speaks French, wishes a morning engagement to teach one or two children; she understands Spanish, and can give lessons in drawing and painting. Address EDUCATION, care of Scribner & Welford, Publishers, Brooks buildings, Grand-st.

A STUDENT OF THEOLOGY FROM Berlin, Prussia, is willing to teach German, a few hours a week, to private pupils, or in a school of this city or vicinity. Address E. F. BORCHERS, No. 9 University-place.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD FOUR years' experience in teaching in some of the best families North and South, to whom she refers, desires a situation as resident or daily governess in this or some other city. Address TEACHER, No. 111 West 16th-st.

A YOUNG LADY, OF SOME EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires a situation in a family to teach young children the English branches; salary very moderate. For particulars address Miss C. H., Farmington, Conn.

WANTED—BY A LADY REGULARLY TEACHING two thousand pupils by objects; a home. Will teach if required, or pay a moderate price for board. Address A. B., Station F.

TEACHER.—N. BALLARD, A. M., WILL CONTINUE to give lessons in private families and in schools, in New-York and Brooklyn. Residence No. 187 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES a situation as visiting governess to teach English and French. Address A. B. J., Box No. 151 Times Office.

WANTED—FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and penmanship. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting.

County and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.
J. WALES, Treasurer.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
CURES
SCROFULA, ULCERS, CANCERS, SALT-RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, and many CHRONIC and HEREDITARY diseases.
READ THE PROOF.
PARKERSBURGH, W. VA., Sept. 18, 1865.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.—*Gentlemen:* * * * * * * I had 37 RUNNING ULCERS when I commenced taking your medicine, and am now reduced to one. * * * * * I induced a person quite low with Scrofula to try the medicine. He can now attend to business and is quite encouraged.
Yours, truly, J. W. HORNER.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER
is the most powerful VITALISING AGENT and RESTORATIVE known. Circulars free.
Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

CURES
OLD SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, &c. It relieves pain and subdues inflammation immediately.
Only 25 cents a box; by mail 35 cents.
Sold by druggists and by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York, and S. W. FOWLE, Proprietors, Boston.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of, Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.

Applicants must be between 21 and 36 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

MILITARY CLAIMS.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING claims against the State of New-York, payable under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of certain claims incurred in the organization, equipment, and subsistence of troops raised in the State of New-York, or received therefrom for the service of the United States," passed April 21, 1862, and amended May 4, 1863, are hereby notified to transmit the same with the vouchers thereof, to Col. Silas W. Burt, Assistant Inspector-General and Secretary of the Auditing Board, at No. 544 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of January, 1866.

The appropriation made for the payment of claims audited and allowed, expires by constitutional limitation on the 26th day of April next, and claims must be filed in advance.
GEORGE S. BATCHELLER, Inspector-General.
ALEX. W. HARVEY, Judge-Advocate-General.
EDWIN A. MERRITT, Quartermaster-General.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1865.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army and Navy are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st of October, 1865.
HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22.

"ARE THE PHENOMENA CALLED Spiritual Manifestations True and Identical with the Miracles of the Bible?" will be discussed at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., at 7½ o'clock THIS EVENING.

BUSINESS CIRCULARS CAN BE FORWARDED by a reliable agent about to visit the Cities of Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Columbia; other business attended to. Further particulars at HUSSEY'S, No. 50 William-st.

CURTAINS, PIANOS, &C.—ONE SET ELEGANT silk brocatal window curtains, at a great bargain; also pianos, watches, cigars, paintings, albums, desk, mirror, sewing machines, &c. Cash paid for pianos, melodeons, watches, diamonds, furniture, &c.
J. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

THE SPARE BED AND BED TO SPARE—Have you seen it? requires no mattress in warm weather; weighs 25 lbs., and costs $7 50. For sale wholesale and retail by E. P. JENNY & CO., No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

ANY PARTIES DESIROUS OF POSSESSING a genuine autograph of Her Britanic Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, may obtain the same, on moderate terms, by addressing personally, or by letter, M. B., No. 105 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TWO SITTINGS WANTED IN AN EPISCOPAL Church, within 10 minutes' walk of 2d-av. and 14th-st. Address C. B. F., care of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—ROLL OF THE DRUM.

WALLACK'S—THE SERF.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GODENSKI—JOCKO.

BROADWAY THEATRE—WOMAN IN RED.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—POLIUTO.

No. 807 BROADWAY—VICTORIA REGIA.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the case of WIRZ, the government has closed, at least temporarily, and yesterday the defence began. In view of the overwhelming evidence of his treatment of our prisoners, it will excite a feeling that we do not choose to characterize, when we read that this man complains, through his counsel, that he is under surveillance in his correspondence and his personal intercourse with his friends. And he complains of his bill of fare—only full government rations, and "only two cups of milk and two eggs." It is but a week since witnesses swore that starving Union prisoners at Andersonville scraped undigested food from human excrement, and eagerly ate it to keep life in their poor skeletons, while WINDER and WIRZ were buffeting back, with obscene language and blackguard threats, the offers of aid brought to the gates of that hell upon earth by Georgia women. "Only two cups of milk and two eggs!" There were three witnesses called yesterday for the defence—two priests, Fathers HAMILTON and WHEELAN, and Col. FANNIN, of the First Georgia Regiment. Their evidence was almost entirely negative—they did not see or hear of the atrocities alleged.

The Supreme Court for the Albany District, Justices HOGEBOOM, MILLER and INGALLS presiding, unanimously decided at General Term, last week, that the shares of stockholders in National Banks were exempt from taxation by State authority, when the capital stock of the bank was invested in government securities. The parties were the First National and the Exchange Banks, of Albany, acting in behalf of the other National City Banks, and the Board of Assessors of Albany. It is understood that an appeal from the judgment will be heard in the Court of Appeals at its next term, commencing yesterday. The case was argued by Mr. TREMAIN for the banks, and Mr. PARKER for the board.

By a whaling vessel arrived at New-London from the Arctic Ocean, the *Journal of Commerce* has advices from Capt. C. H. HALL, the explorer, who left the United States in 1864, under the patronage of HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., of this city. Mr. HALL's letters were expressed 150 miles over the ice by dog-sledges to reach the open sea. He writes in good spirits, having obtained much valuable information in regard to the Franklin Expedition. Hr. HALL expects to spend most of his time in King William's Land and on Boothie Felix Peninsula, and desires that a vessel shall be sent in the Spring of 1867 to bring him home. Three years spent as proposed in the huts of the Esquimaux, with good native interpreters who accompany Mr. HALL in his wanderings, ought to be sufficient to clear up all mystery respecting the lost navigator. Mr. HALL's letter is dated Snow House, on the Coast Line of Roe's Welcome, lat. 64 46 N., lon. 87 29 W.

We have advices from Gen. CONNER's expedition against the Indians up to the 21st inst. The most extraordinary statement is that 600 horses and 200 mules had been frozen to death in one night. The when and the where of this cool operation is not set forth, but it must have been in July or August, and somewhere near the peaks of the Rocky Mountains. Two or three battles with the Indians are reported, in all of which the red men were severely punished, losing in all many hundreds in killed and wounded. Our losses were small.

There was a lively discussion in the Alabama Convention on Monday on two reports concerning the ordinance of secession. It seems that a majority of the special committee reported that the act of secession was wholly unauthorized, while the minority wanted to go no further than to call it extra-constitutional. After much talk the majority report was adopted.

A troublesome bear was shot at North Elsworth, Maine, the other day, with a gun that was surrendered by the French to the British at Louisburgh, N. S., in 1755. It was used in the battles of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill; also at the siege of Castine, and in the war of 1812 with Great Britain. Its history is traced back for 110 years.

JOHN GALLAHER and JOHN WEST, who robbed a soldier in Augusta, Me., of $500, and stole a team with which they went to Bowdoin Hall, and took the cars for Portland Monday morning, were arrested at Portland Monday forenoon.

A reward of $30,000 is offered by the Concord (Mass.) National Bank for the recovery of the funds stolen from that institution on Monday. The money, amounting to $285,500, is nearly all in government and Rhode Island and Maine bonds.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe says: "The report is not correct that the announcement was made by the agent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe that JEFFERSON DAVIS had been moved from his casemate to Carroll Hall."

Three convicts escaped from Blackwell's Island early yesterday morning. Two were recaptured by the Williamsburgh police. The other is reported to have been drowned while attempting to swim across the river.

The Chicago Aldermen, who have been down East in search of knowledge, left Philadelphia yesterday for home, going by way of Baltimore.

A steam car was tried on the Boston horse railroad tracks, the other night, with indifferent success.

A large sale of naval vessels takes place at the Brooklyn Navy-yard this morning.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Cuba* arrived at Halifax yesterday, with two days' later news from Europe. We also received mails to the 18th by the *New-York* at this port. The Fenian agitation continued unabated in Ireland. Numerous arrests were made daily, and strict measures were taken to put down with a strong hand any attempt at insurrection. A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held in London on the 14th, at which the directors presented a report setting forth the results of the late effort, and sanguine expectations for the future deduced therefrom, expressing a determination to press forward with the work, and announcing that they had already entered into a contract for renewed operations. The report was unanimously adopted, the question of raising capital being left to the final decision of another meeting, called for the 12th of October. DONALD MCKAY is said to be negotiating with the British Admiralty in regard to placing torpedoes in the English Channel. A report is current that a plot has been discovered for the assassination of the French Emperor. It is stated that the Italian Government has revived the old project of purchasing Venetia from Austria.

LOCAL NEWS.

On Friday evening last Dr. BENJAMIN WOLFSOHN, a respectable physician of this city, left his home at No. 286 West Twenty-second-street, and attended a meeting of the Harmonie Club, at No. 141 Eighth-street. He tarried there until after 10 o'clock, and then, taking cheerful leave of his companions, departed, as every one supposed, for his dwelling. Nothing was heard of him until Monday morning, when his body was found in the North River, near Twenty-third-street. His watch, money and other valuables being found on his person, suspicion of foul play is out of the question.

Mr. HANDEL COSSHAM, of Bristol, England, one of the leading capitalists of Great Britain, was received as a guest last evening by the Union League Club. He made an interesting address to the members, giving his views of the present history, present prosperity and future greatness of this country, reviewing in a rapid manner the marvelous resources of America.

Mr. JOHN P. KRECHTING will deliver a lecture on Germany before the Young Men's Christian Association in the lecture room of the North Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William streets. Admission free. His lecture is spoken of by the press as being interesting, amusing and instructive.

Policeman WILLIAM P. VITTY, of the Eleventh Ward, died at his dwelling, at No. 91 Attorney-street, at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, having been shot through the head in Suffolk-street, near Delancey.

The body of Mr. WILLIAM M. GRAY, of No. 101 Beekman-street, merchant, was drawn up, yesterday morning, by a boy who was fishing at the foot of Broome-street, East River. Mr. GRAY had been missing from Saturday morning last.

The *Winooski* completed the ninety-six hours' test yesterday afternoon, failing to come up to the standard prescribed by the Board of Engineers, of making fifteen revolutions of her paddle-wheels per minute.

At the Live Stock Markets this week the supply of animals is large, the total number being 1,800 less than the heavy receipts of last week. Sheep are offered greatly in excess of the usual supply, and beef cattle are also abundant. Milch cows, veal calves and hogs are in moderate supply. Transactions at the cattle yards were brisk during Monday, and before the close of sales for that day an unusually large proportion of the stock in the yards were sold out, leaving but little to be done yesterday. The quality of the cattle was a trifle better on an average than last week. Prices ranged about ¼c. ℔ lb. net, below last week's quotations. Milch cows and veal calves were both in active demand and with a light supply. Sheep, on account of the heavy receipts, have depreciated somewhat in price. Live hogs are in active request at ¾c. ℔ lb. advance upon last week's quotations. The receipts for the week ending yesterday number 6,293 beef cattle, 106 milch cows, 952 veal calves, 27,167 sheep and lambs, and 10,545 live hogs; total, 39,063.

The railway speculation was active yesterday, and Government Stocks firm. Money easy. The compound legal tender notes of the United States are being bought up by money lenders and brokers, with a view to the funding process said to be in contemplation at Washington. Gold, 143⅞; bills on London, 109⅝@109¾. The adjourned meeting of bank officers yesterday was confined to those present who had signed a paper or otherwise signified their willingness to entertain some acceptable plan of assorting country national notes. A new committee was ordered to be appointed, when the meeting adjourned.

The general markets were moderately active yesterday. Flour, Spring wheat, mixed corn, tallow and cotton were cheaper. Winter wheat, pork, lard and petroleum were firmer. Heavier freight engagements were reported for Liverpool at steady rates, chiefly cotton and corn.

Freedmen Suffrage no Party Issue.

The political bankrupts of the late rebellion, again turned fortune-hunters, are straining every nerve to make something out of the question of negro suffrage. They insist that it shall be a party test, in spite of the fact that the Union Conventions in all the great States, without exception, have declined to make it such. They will have it that the approaching State elections must be decided on that issue, and that they alone are on the right side of it. The pretence is ridiculous; and but for their hard straits, we would say contemptible.

In the very nature of the case a practical issue, pure and simple, cannot possibly be made on this subject. There can be *no such* naked question as, Shall or shall not the colored people of the South vote? no more than formerly there could be the naked practical question, Shall or shall not the colored people of the South be free? Many other questions are necessarily involved with it, especially in connection with the paramount necessity of preserving our constitutional system. The majority of the Northern people would have been in favor of negro freedom on the abstract proposition; and yet were not in favor of action by the Federal Government to secure that end. So the majority of the Northern people may be in favor of negro suffrage, considered *per se;* and yet, are not in favor of an attempt by the Federal Government to establish it. President JOHNSON himself, if what is said of him is true, would be pleased if the people of the Southern States would establish electoral qualifications, independent of all distinction of color; and yet he evinces no purpose of using the federal power to compel them to do so. The great majority of the party which elected him, whatever they may think of the intrinsic desirableness of freedmen suffrage, sustain him in this as in all his other executive policy. Until he changes, and they change with him, it will be impossible for the copperheads of the late rebellion to make any issue out of the subject, practical enough for the people to carry to the ballot-box.

The great difficulty is not in deciding that a particular color ought not of itself to exclude from the elective franchise, but how to make such a decision practically operative in the South, where not one white man in forty would agree with it. Supposing that President JOHNSON, in initiating reconstruction, instead of proceeding as he did consistently upon the principle that the Southern States had never been out of the Union, and that their old electoral laws were still in force, except as to unpardoned rebels, had prescribed that the liberated slaves should also vote for delegates to the conventions, what would it have availed? The conventions themselves would have none the less consisted of white men, and would have given their constitutions just the shape they are now giving them, without making any provision for colored suffrage; and the elections under these constitutions would have been conducted, as they are to be now, by the white element exclusively. Nothing would have been made in favor of the freedmen by any such action on the part of the President. But is it said that Congress must exclude all members from the Southern States at whose elections the blacks are excluded from voting? Congress has no constitutional power to fix the qualifications of electors in the various States. The assumption of such a power would be the destruction of the whole scheme of our Federal Government—an absolute conversion of it into a consolidated omnipotent rule. Again, it would be a monstrous and intolerable inconsistency for the present Congress, three-fourths of whose members were elected under laws which exclude negro suffrage, to debar the members elect from the Southern States because they were similarly elected. But supposing this bold business done by Congress, and the Southern members excluded until their States had framed constitutions and laws which gave the freedmen the suffrage, it would avail nothing. Constitutions and laws are alterable; and, even though they might be so shaped as to meet the requirements of Congress and secure the readmission of Southern representatives, when the object was once gained, the whites of the Southern States, no longer under duress, might and would change their constitutions and laws to suit themselves. Freedmen suffrage could not prevent this, because in nearly every Southern State the majority of male adults are white men, and in all the Legislatures are sure to consist of white men. The white Legislatures would have no difficulty at any time in altering the election laws so as to disfranchise the freedmen; or in convoking new constitutional conventions if their help were needed. Even, then, were it admitted that in view of the present peculiar and anamolous relations of the General Government to the lately rebellious Southern people, the President and Congress could assume the power of preventing negro suffrage in the work of restoration, its effect would be limited to the time when the restoration was fully consummated. After that, the Southern whites would control the matter as they pleased.

Therefore we say that the question of negro suffrage in the Southern States is not, and cannot be made, a practical political issue in the North. The Southern people alone must determine it. We can, if we like, urge upon them, by argument, the justice and the expediency of granting the franchise without distinction of color, but that is moral suasion, not party action. The question cannot be made for us a political question, simply because we have no political power in the premises to make any *substantial* settlement of it. That power resides solely in the States directly concerned. Debate or devise as we please, we all have to come to that in the end.

The Bonn Murder—More Work for European Intrigue.

The recent assassination, at Bonn, of Mr. OTT, Prince ALFRED of England's cook, appears likely to assume considerable political importance. The incidents connected with this homicide appeared at the time at length in the public papers, and were substantially as follows: The deceased was quietly walking at evening on one of the public streets of Bonn, when he met, coming in an opposite direction, three officers of the Prussian service, one of whom, without any provocation or insult sufficient to justify even a rebuke, drew his sword and cut down Mr. OTT. The result proved fatal, and investigation showed the murderer to be a Mr. EULENBERG, a son of one of the Cabinet Ministers of Prussia, and holding an advanced military grade. An attempt was made to hush the matter up, ordinarily a very easy undertaking in Prussia, in cases where the culprit belongs to the patrician order and the victim is a member of lower social rank. But exceptional circumstances threw an unexpected difficulty in the way of this contemplated evasion of justice. Poor OTT was, it is true, only a plebeian, which was a good deal against him in those latitudes, and he was only a cook by avocation, which fact did not help him much. But as he happened to be in the service of Prince ALFRED of England, and as a *maitre de cuisine* once lost is not easily replaced, His Royal Highness naturally demanded justice. But even this unpleasant *contretemps,* in which light only the military aristocracy was disposed to view it, might have been got over had not another still more powerful influence demanded redress for the murder. Poor OTT was a French citizen, and it seems that the Emperor insists on full justice being done, regardless of the rank of the offender. Up to the present time, however, the disposition to a fair investigation appears to be wanting, for at latest accounts the aristocratic assassin, after arrest and a short nominal detention at the barracks, had been allowed to rejoin his regiment and enjoy the same liberty as his brother officers.

It would appear, however, that this murder—for it deserves no milder name—is not to be allowed to drop so easily as the Prussian authorities are evidently desirous that it should. Throughout those departments of France bordering on the Rhine, and of one of which Mr. OTT was a native, great excitement prevails. This feeling has taken the very practicable form of a petition to the French Senate, urging on that body that such diplomatic representations shall be made to the Prussian Court as "shall prove that France accords her citizens the protection to which they have a right in foreign countries."

It is more than probable that hidden influences have been at work to foster this feeling, and to suggest the petition. Many a French citizen has been as foully maltreated in a foreign country, and the fact known, but no diplomatic intervention has been thought necessary. The occurrence has been regarded simply as a deplorable incident, such as cannot fail occasionally to occur. But this homicide presents exceptional traits which make it worth while for political considerations, from a French point of view, to treat it with every outward seriousness. In the first place, the Emperor and his subjects have always cast a longing eye to the Rhine, and this incident might easily be made the ground of a rupture between the two nations. No more favorable time than the present could well present itself, when Austria and Prussia are jealous of each other, and the smaller German States disgusted with both. In the second place, the difference of class between the murderer and his victim may be used to call to the minds of the French people the old times of aristocratic arrogance only wiped out with their great revolution, and this will gain over their fullest sympathies, should it be found necessary to invoke them. Great wars have, before now, originated on even smaller provocation, and as numerous incidents of the last few years give evidence that the world grows no wiser with increasing years, it is not impossible that the murder of a poor French cook may yet lead to the greatest calamity that can afflict a nation.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—There is, of course, the greatest interest in financial circles as to what measures will be recommended by Secretary MCCULLOCH to Congress, which meets in two brief months. The financial question will divide the attention with the question of reconstruction; but we judge from what is known of the Secretary's thoroughly practical mind, from the opportunity he has had of testing the value of various schemes, and from the fact that no partisan issues are involved, that it will be much easier to reach a wise decision on the financial than on the political question. It is an admirable characteristic of Secretary MCCULLOCH's administration that his special measures or projects never leak out in advance. Nobody can speculate upon anything that "they know" the Secretary is going to do at any particular time or in any particular crisis. All that anybody "on the street" or anywhere else knows of his policy is that so far as is in his power he will adopt, or will try to have adopted, such measures as will increase the financial strength of the government, improve its credit at home and abroad, and secure the nearest approximation possible between the value of its securities and the universal standard of value, gold. He expressed his views, in general, when he first accepted office, and declared that it would be his constant aim to secure the adoption of such measures as would favor a speedy return to the specie basis. He has been able to do but little in this way as yet, owing to the condition of affairs consequent upon the close of the war, the dissolution of our armies, and the heavy amount of work and of cash involved in the settlement of accounts. But he has now time and opportunity to systematize and perfect his plans, and he has the means at his disposal and in prospect to carry out the most comprehensive measures of financial improvement. The extent of the public debt, and the interest demand, have been ascertained; the estimates, military and civil, for a year of peace can be intelligently made; he can give data as to customs returns, past and probable; and he has been able to judge the permanent value of the internal revenue system, and the amount it will bring to the National Treasury. With these important points clear, with a large surplus of gold in his hands, and with a healthy condition of all the branches of his department, the Secretary of the Treasury will go before Congress in December able to speak with authority, sure to be heard with profound attention, and almost certain to command full support for all his recommendations. On this matter the well-posted Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* writes:

> "Mr. MCCULLOCH has plenty of work for Congress in December. He will make his report promptly, and it will be found that he is not quite so non-committal as his predecessors, Mr. CHASE and Mr. FESSENDEN, were. This is my opinion; take it for what it is worth. It is in the power of Congress to give the Secretary such power as will send gold lower than it has been since the first year of the war. The Secretary is in a position similar to that of the President. The country is so divided on the question of contraction of the currency that, whatever he does, he will seriously offend many of his friends and the earnest friends of the government. Under such circumstances, he cannot do better than to urge Congress to adopt his own views."

CUBAN SLAVERY.—We referred some days ago to the perils that now surround slavery in Cuba, owing to the abolition of the institution in this country, and the growth of the Liberal and Anti-Slavery party in Spain. The latest issue at hand of the London *Times* discusses the same subject. It declares that "the influence which the abolition of slavery in the United States may exert indirectly upon the existing system in Cuba, has not escaped the attention of the leading merchants of Havana, whose conclusions with respect to it, however, are not discouraging, either as regards the prospects of the colored population or the continued prosperity of the island." The large majority of the Cuban planters look to the adoption of a plan of gradual emancipation, and are confident the result will in no way permanently impair their commercial strength and resources. Their ground for this belief consists in the experience for the last few years of the rapid advance of *mechanical* as compared with *manual* labor. Statistics recently published show that in 1846 there were in the island 323,772 slaves, while the production of sugar was 17,729,589 arrobas. In 1862 the slaves numbered 368,550, and the production of sugar reached 41,418,444 arrobas. Thus, while the increase of slaves was less than 14 per cent., the increase of sugar production was more than 130 per cent. The introduction of machinery, new and improved methods of culture, and immigration from China, have been the cause of this change, and they are considered certain to continue in a still increasing ratio to replace slave labor.

WISE PROPHETS.—One of the atrabilious papers, which has always been predicting disasters for the country—military disasters during the war, and financial disasters ever since its close—and which is suffering disappointment, owing to the failure of its recent prophecies of ruin, now predicts that we will have a grand financial and commercial crash in fifteen years—that is to say, in 1880. We are not told in what month the crash will come; but it is quite likely it will come in December, when the thermometer is below zero. If the crash should not have happpened when the end of 1880 has arrived, then the prophets of evil could do as do the millenarians, and show that they simply made a miscalculation of, say, fifteen years, but that the crash will surely happen in 1895, say in the month of July, or in the dog-days. It is in that season that financial crashes usually occur in England, and why should American history not be a transcript of that of England? It shows good sense in the authors of oft-refuted predictions, when they begin to fix the period for the fulfillment of their prophecies a safe distance ahead.

THE OWNERS OF THE ARROW INDICTED.—The Grand Jury of this county have at last taken steps toward the punishment of criminal carelessness and neglect on the part of railway officials and steamboat owners. At the instigation of District-Attorney HALL, DAVID D. SMITH and TUNIS SMITH, proprietors of the steamer *Arrow,* have been indicted for manslaughter in the fourth degree, in causing the death of MARY E. ERRICSON, through willful and culpable neglect and carelessness in the management of the steamer *Arrow,* which they owned and controlled.

The accused parties were arrested, and after pleading not guilty, were held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each. We believe that the statute defining manslaughter in the fourth degree covers perfectly this class of cases; at any rate, the trial of this indictment will settle the question. The penalty, upon conviction, ranges from fine and imprisonment in the City Prison, to confinement in the State Prison for a term of years. While we might regret, on personal grounds, the imposition of a severe sentence upon these gentlemen, we are convinced that the safety of travelers by Hudson River cars and boats would be secured, could their warning voices be heard by conductors and pilots from the grated windows of a cell at Sing Sing.

THE DERELICTION OF CITY OFFICIALS.—Our city officials accused of certain derelictions in office, appeared yesterday at Albany, to answer to the charges preferred. Little was done beyond the formal reading of documents. There is a strong array of counsel, and of course a great deal of public interest in the matter. Naturally enough, the first point raised is want of constitutional power on the part of the Governor to make the investigation. It is probably beyond the capacity of the human mind to make a constitution or a law so explicit that no one will question its meaning, and, indeed, we have heard so much of "unconstitutionality" within the last ten years that we regularly anticipate that as the first point of defence in any matter, however trivial. Years ago a fellow was convicted of some crime and put in the stocks, while his counsel was searching musty folios to prove that such punishment was "unconstitutional." Hurrying to the court-room with his invincible argument he was hailed by his client who was actually in the wooden purgatory. "I tell you," said the lawyer, "they can't put you in the stocks—they *caan't* do it—it's unconstitutional." "Oh! confound your pother about constitutional; don't you see I *am* in the stocks?" It is to be hoped that no scruples upon constitutional points will prevent a fair investigation into the grave charges against our city officers. If they are innocent, as we trust they are, a full examination will be the very best proof of their purity that could be desired. Why not have it?

THE NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We do not know that the Fire Commissioners are to blame, but complaints against their delay in effectively reorganizing the department abound on all hands. It is certainly very alarming to find such utter feebleness and lack of organization as marked the firemen's efforts at the great fire last week. The commissioners can hardly fail to appreciate the actual perils of the situation, and they must know that the public look for promptitude and decision at their hands. The interests committed to their keeping will not bear being trifled with, even for an hour. Action, *action* is what is wanted. If the best men are not available at the outset, take the second best, and see that the force is sufficient, under all contingencies.

Courtesy in Cars.

A friend who has to ride up and down a good deal in one of the avenue cars, occasionally offers his place to a lady without one. His mother and sisters being women, our friend cannot bring himself to sit and see women stand, and cannot help figuring the slight homage he does them as done by another to those he reveres and loves to honor. He has thus a double pleasure in his acts, and gets an objective sense of its amiability. He is bound to say also that the courtesy is courteously received in nearly all cases, especially by those whose beauty might exempt them from any repayment except through a part of such happiness as they tacitly confer on all the world by being beautiful in it. He has, therefore, expressed to us his belief that it is only middle-aged ugly women who continue to neglect this sort of politeness, and has mentioned as the sole instance in which he has signally thrown away his good nature, that of a scraggy being who scarcely needed his proffered space to sit down in. Pale, of skim-milk effect, and of a blossomless austerity of presence—the reader knows the type—the skeleton in crinoline swept into his place with phantom-like silence, and kept it with ghastly insolence and ingratitude.

But this sort of rudeness is going out, and our friend is grieved to see that a rudeness on men's part is coming in. No doubt every one has a right to the seat which he has taken and paid for, and one may keep a clean conscience in a mean soul and yet never offer courtesies to any one. But it is a mistake to suppose that it is a trait of independence, or of moral courage, to refuse to yield women places in a public conveyance, because some women have received them rudely and unthankfully. We know that this sort of retribution has been threatened by such as have noticed woman's discourtesy, and we have been told that in the inferior civilization of Europe our public homage to women is not known. But this is untrue; for in Europe, as everywhere, a man of generous instincts—that is to say a gentleman—is always ready to serve and oblige women; and only coarse people, French commercial travelers and the like, are selfish and ungallant. Even if the reverse were true, however, we think it would be well to keep the savage virtue of our chivalric deference, though sometimes it be abused.

It certainly never can be abused like the want of it; for men have always need to guard their selfishness, or it will become brutal and aggressive. It is not long since we have seen a car full of men stolidly keep their places, while a young girl with a heavy bundle in her hands, had to wait till the conductor opened for her the place for which she had paid, and out of which the well-contrived posture of two comfortable citizens had kept her. It had been better, it seemed to us, that all those men had given their places to unthankful fair ones, than that one helpless woman should have suffered for a moment the injustice and barbarous discourtesy inflicted.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The opera of "Il Poliuto" will be given here to-night, with a cast which we are sure will be acceptable to the public. It embraces the names of three favorites—Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, Signor MASSIMILLIANI and Signor BELLINI. It is unnecessary to say a word more.

IRVING HALL.—Mlle. PAREPA's concert here last evening was so crowded that the usual notice had to be put out, "Standing-room only." The lady sang various pieces which have already been commented on in these columns, and in the second part introduced a charming waltz by GUNZL, which has never, we think, been given here. It lacks the repose which ARDITI displays in his famous *Il Bacio*. But it is bold and captivating. Mlle. PAREPA's performance of it was simply perfect. Rapid and hurried as it is, her breathing was always perfect, her intonation absolute, and her voice enormous. We have spoken of this lady so often that it is hardly necessary to add a word in her praise. Criticism is indeed thrown away upon her. There is nothing to criticise. She is simply the greatest artist we have ever had in this country, and is—we are glad to say—accepted as such.

The next concert in New-York is on Thursday evening.

HERRMANN IN BROOKLYN.—Last night Mr. HERRMANN prestidigitated in the most astounding manner at the Academy of Music, before the largest audience ever attracted to an entertainment of the kind. The facility with which he drew dollars from seedy hats, canary birds from waterfalls, cups of coffee from paper wads, and eggs from rats, might well startle more astute spectators than those who applauded him on this occasion. He well merited the enthusiastic admiration of the audience. He appears again to-night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Sept. 26.

QUIET IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The executive mansion was closed to visitors today, and the President had a quiet day. Among the very few persons granted an audience were a delegation from Louisiana, who are looking after the reconstruction of that State.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was rather brief, but was more fully attended by the Secretaries than has been the case for six weeks past, all the Secretaries being present but Secretary HARLAN, who just left on a visit to Iowa.

POST-OFFICES IN THE SOUTH.

Fourteen post-offices were reopened in the late rebellious States to-day, ten of which are in South Carolina, including Abbeyville Court-house and Chester Court-house.

RECEPTION OF COLORED TROOPS.

The First United States colored troops raised in the District of Columbia are expected home during the coming week, and the colored citizens are making extensive preparations to give them a fitting reception. The regiment has latterly been serving in Texas.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day made the following appointments in the various branches of the civil service: RICHTER FITZGERALD, United States Consul at Moscow, Russia; WM. F. BOWDEN, Collector of Customs for the District of Petersburgh, Va.; OTIS FAIRBANKS, Collector of Customs for the District of St. Marks, Florida.

SENT TO PRISON.

DAVID ATWATER, the Quartermaster's employe who purloined a part of the Andersonville records, has been sent to the Auburn, N. Y., State Prison for eighteen months by order of Major-Gen. AUGUR.

MONEY COMING IN.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $1,000,000.

BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

The order of the War Department, containing the appointments by brevet in the regular and volunteer services since May 26, 1865, was this afternoon first promulgated. That portion containing list of appointments in the regular army, published in the *Herald* a few days ago, we are authorized to say was surreptitiously obtained, and the officers of the War Department have no knowledge of the means by which the copy was placed in the hands of that paper. The following is a list of the appointments in the volunteer force, to be Major-Generals by brevet, as revised and corrected to-day, viz.:

To be Major-Generals by brevet.

Brig.-Gen. RICHARD W. JOHNSON, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in the battles before Nashville, Tenn., to date from December 16, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. DANIEL H. BUCKER, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 11, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. THOMAS W. SHERMAN, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. HENRY W. BENHAM, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. INNIS N. PALMER, U. S., Vols., for long and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN P. HATCH, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN W. DAVIDSON, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. MARSENA R. PATRICK, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. TRUMAN SEYMOUR, U. S. Vols., for ability and energy in handling his division, and for gallantry and valuable services in action, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. GEO. S. GREENE, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. SAMUEL P. CARTER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. WASHINGTON L. ELLIOTT, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in the battles before Nashville, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. N. J. JACKSON, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines' Mills, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ROBERT S. GRANGER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. M. K. LAWLER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. SAML. BEATTY, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in the battles before Nashville, Tenn., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOS. D. WEBSTER, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. EDWARD E. POTTER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. HUGH EWING, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH B. CARR, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ROBERT ALLEN, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. WALTER C. WHITAKER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign against Augusta, Ga., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. MANNING F. FORCE, U. S. Vols., for especial gallantry before Atlanta, Ga., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ALVAN C. GILLEM, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious service in East Tennessee and West Virginia, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN W. FULLER, U. S. Vols., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN W. MILLER, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services at Nashville, Tenn., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. EDWARD M. MCCOOK, U. S. Vols., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. SAMUEL S. CARROLL, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH HAYES, U. S. Vols., for gallantry in action on the Weldon Railroad, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CHAPMAN, U. S. Vols., for meritorious conduct at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH A. COOPER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in the battles before Nashville, Tenn., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. CHAS. C. WALCUTT, U. S. Vols., for special gallantry at the battle of Griswoldville, Ga., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. WM. W. BELKNAP, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOHN I. GREGG, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. CHAS. H. SMITH, U. S. Vols., for highly distinguished and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. HENRY L. ABBOTT, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOS. C. DEVIN, U. S. Vols., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ELI LONG, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services in action, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ALFRED GIBBS, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. CHARLES H. T. COLLINS, U. S. Vols., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. N. MARTIN CURTIS, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. ADRIAN R. ROOT, U. S. Vols., for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. WM. P. CARLIN, U. S. Vols., to date from March 19, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ROBERT S. FOSTER, U. S. Vols., for gallant conduct in the field, to date from March 31, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. RANALD S. MACKENZIE, L. S. Vols.,, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 31, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. S. G. GRIFFIN, U. S. Vols., for gallantry and meritorious conduct in the assault on Fort Sedgwick, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOHN C. TIDBALL, U. S. Vols., for gallantry and meritorious services at Forts Steadman and Sedgwick, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. GORDON, U. S. Vols., for mertorious and distinguished services, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. PHILIP R. DE TROBRIAND, U. S. Vols., for highly meritorious services during the recent campaign, terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army, under Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the recent operations, resulting in the fall of Richmond, Va., and the surrender of the insurgent army, under Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. N. MACY, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the recent operations, resulting in the fall of Richmond, Va., and the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. WARREN KEIFER, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign ending with the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. L. PEARSON, U. S. Vols., to date from May 1, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN H. KING, U. S. Vols., to date from May 31, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. WM. VAN DEVER, U. S. Vols., to date from June 7, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ZEALOUS B. TOWER, U. S. Vols., to date from June 12, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. AUGUSTUS L. CHETLAIN, U. S. Vols., to date from June 18, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. JAMES L. DONALDSON, U. S. A., to date from June 20, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. JAMES P. HAWKINS, U. S. Vols., for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from June 20, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. THOMAS H. DAVIES, U. S. Vols., to date from July 11, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. ALBION P. HOWE, U. S. Vols., to date from July 13, 1865.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. CHARLES G. LORING, U. S. Vols., to date from July 17, 1865.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

JOHN JONES.

Among the witnesses examined in the WIRZ trial to-day was JOHN B. JONES, formerly editor of the *Madisonian*, the official organ of President JOHN TYLER in Washington. During the late rebellion JONES was employed in the War Department at Richmond.

APPOINTMENTS.

FITZGERALD RICHTER, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by the President United States Consul at Moscow, Russia; WILLIAM F. BOWDEN has been appointed Collector of Customs at Petersburgh, Va.; and OTIS FAIRBANKS Collector for the District of St. Marks, Fla.

ABOUT JOHN BRIGHT.

Hitherto it has not been necessary to formally contradict on this side the European statement that Mr. BRIGHT has been offered by the President a passage to this country in the *Colorado*. Here it was generally known that the *Colorado* had but recently reached that quarter as the flagship of Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH, the commander of our forces in the European waters; and it was justly taken for granted that she would stay there the usual time, unless some extraordinary occasion should sooner require her return. No such occasion has yet happened. Mr. BRIGHT, however, is well aware of the sentiments of the President and people of this country in regard to him. They know that he is one of the very few of the leading statesmen and members of Parliament in England who have taken pains to master the causes of our late struggle, and who have heartily sympathized with the government in its progress and at its conclusion. They will therefore welcome him whenever he might come hither, and it is a cause of regret that as he will be detained at home by his official duties an opportunity for carrying out that welcome will thereby be delayed.

SWISS CONSUL AT CHICAGO.

The President has recognized LOUIS BOERLIN, as Vice-Consul of Switzerland, at Chicago, for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the northern part of Illinois, and ERNST ROVEN as Consul at Austin, Texas, for the Duchy of Saxe Coburg Gotha.

POSTAL FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH.

The Postmaster-General to-day let to contract the well-known White River route, from Memphis, Tenn., to Jacksonport, Ark., and intermediate points. This important mail service extends 554 miles and back, three times a week. The contractor is J. B. ARCHER, of Kentucky. Additional post-offices are reopened in Tennessee and South Carolina.

PERUVIAN COMMERCE.

The Minister of the Treasury and of Commerce of Peru has addressed a circular to the Minister of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, in order that he may take suitable measurers in view of the fact that the revolutionary authorities intend to sell the guano from the Guano Islands, and for this purpose have solicited sealed proposals. This circular is deemed proper, although the decree of the 30th o July sufficiently secures the national interests.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following circular, relating to the United States Military Academy at West Point was to-day issued by the War Department:

Vacancies exist in cadetships at the United States Military Academy in the Congressional Districts of the following States and Territories, which should be filled by the nominations of the Members of Congress representing the respective districts, before the 17th of October next: Maine—the 5th distrtct; New-Hampshire—the 1st; New-York—the 3d, 11th, 17th, 21st, 26th and 27th districts; New-Jersey—the 4th district; Pennsylvania—the 6th and 14th; West Virginia—the 2d; Ohio—the 11th, 12th and 17th; Kentucky—the 2d, 6th and 8th districts; Tennessee—the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th; Indiana—the 1st and 3d; Illinois—the 9th district and the State at large; Michigan—the 6th district; Iowa—the 5th; Wisconsin—the 1st, 2d and 5th; Minnesota—the 1st; Kansas—one vacancy; Idaho—one vacancy.

Members having the right of nomination will please forward immediately to Brig.-Gen. DELAFIELD, Chief of Engineers, the names, residence and age of the applicants for whom they desire appointment. The applicant should be ready to present himself for examination by the Academic Board at West Point on or before the 17th of October.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TROUBLE AT SEA.

Mutinous Conduct of the Crew of the Ship Calhoun—They are Taken into Custody by Revenue Officers—Suicides During the Voyage.

The ship *Calhoun*, PAGE, Liverpool Aug. 18, with merchandise and 365 passengers to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., arrived yesterday. Aug. 14.—While lying in the river Mersey, CHARLES GRUA, steward, committed suicide by taking poison, and was buried at Liverpool. Sept. 1.—FREDERICK JARGENSEN committed suicide by jumping overboard. Sept. 19.—FRANCIS WILLIAMS, second officer, died of brain fever. Sept. 21.—The crew, in a state of mutiny, made a combined attack on the cook of the ship, and during the *mêlée* JAMES MALONE, seaman, was shot. Sept. 26 engaged the tug *Seth Low* to go for naval assistance. She returned at 2 P. M. with U. S. revenue cutter *Crawford*, Capt. KELLUM, in tow. The captain of the cutter found the ship's crew in a state of mutiny, and two of the officers in state-rooms in the wheel-house over which the crew had guards stationed. He immediately released the imprisoned officers and placed all the crew in irons, and remained by the ship till she arrived up to the city, and had the men put into the hands of the proper authorities.

RAYS OF SUNLIGHT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—One of the most superb and interesting collections of photographs we have ever seen is the volume with the above title, published by PHILIPS & SOLOMONS, of Washington, and for sale at No. 200 Broadway. It contains one hundred pictures exquisite in quality of tone and finish, and presenting a complete panoramic view of the cities and coast scenery of Peru. We have never seen architectural subjects rendered with greater delicacy of detail and transparency of tone in the shadows, which in such subjects are apt to be heavy and dull. The views of the Chincha Islands give one a clearer idea of the immense guano deposits, and the mode of working them, than could be obtained from the most elaborate description. If any one wishes to visit South America without leaving New-York, he could not do better than spend an hour in turning the leaves of this elegant collection.

Maryland Politics.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The Union Convention in the Second Congressional District met in East Baltimore to-day, and nominated Hon. L. J. THOMAS to succeed Col. WEBSTER, who is now Collector of the port.

The resolutions passed rejoice at the overthrow of the rebellion; return thanks and gratitude to the brave men and officers of the army and navy for their patriotic services; express their sorrow felt at the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; express confidence in the administration of President JOHNSON, and earnestly oppose and repudiate the doctrine of State rights.

CITY OFFICERS ON TRIAL

Our Mayor, Corporation Counsel, City Inspector, and Comptroller Before the Governor.

Recorder Hoffman Declines to Appear.

Rehearsal of the Charges of Maladministration.

Powerful Array of Counsel for the Defence.

Question as to the Governor's Power in Such Cases.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 26.

A number of prominent officials and other citizens of New-York are in attendance at the Executive Chamber to-day, to attend the investigation of the charges preferred against the Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector, Recorder and Corporation Counsel.

Among those present were Mayor Gunther and his counsel, Mr. John A. Anthon; Comptroller Brennan and his counsel, Mr. James T. Brady and Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence; City Inspector Boole, Corporation Counsel Develin, Anson Herrick, Nelson J. Waterbury, Thomas N. Carr, John McKeon, Joseph F. Daily, Attorney for the Citizens' Association; James Gregory and Charles Guidet, opposition contractors, and Peter B. Sweeney.

Mr. ANTHON read the answer of Mayor GUNTHER, wherein he denies having acted in regard to the street contract either corruptly or negligently, and claiming that, on all legal questions therein involved, he was guided by the opinion and advice of the Recorder and Corporation Counsel.

Mr. ANTHON put the Governor in possession of the original or copies of all records of evidence in the mayor's office relative to the contract in question.

Mr. WATERBURY said that the answer of the Mayor showing that he had voted to award the contract to the lowest bidder relieved him of any imputation of corruption or negligence, and he cheerfully admitted that no case had been made out against him warranting his removal.

Judge EMMET said his answer entirely cleared the Mayor from all actual official misconduct.

The charges and specification against the Comptroller were then read by the Governor's Private Secretary.

Mr. BRADY inquired for whom Judge WATERBURY and Judge EMMET appeared.

Mr. WATERBURY said they appeared for JAMES GREGORY.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON said he represented ANSON HERRICK and the Citizens' Association.

Mr. BRADY suggested that as this was the first time in which the Governor had been engaged in precisely such a case as this since his election as Chief Magistrate of the State, it would be proper to have the question determined in the order usual in such cases.

Mr. BRENNAN's answer presents his case in two aspects. The first aspect is, that the Governor has no jurisdiction to take action against him, and he invited the opposite counsel to show anything in our laws or constitution to the contrary. As to the point made by the opposite counsel in regard to Mayor GUNTHER, he desired to say that while he believed it impossible for any body to show His Honor guilty of official dereliction, he believed the other officials against whom these charges have been preferred equally pure, and he did not mean that the Mayor should be allowed a better position in the premises than his client. He stands in precisely the same category for all practical purposes, for although it appears that he voted to give the street contract to a lower bidder, yet he voted with all the other members of the commission to give the contract to the parties who received it.

Mr. LAWRENCE said he would now like to have opposite counsel show by what law or under what provision of the constitution they propose to establish the Governor's jurisdiction to hear these charges.

Judge EMMET said it was for the other side to show if they can that the Governor is without jurisdiction. He took it for granted that the Governor had examined that question sufficiently to feel fully justified in going as far as he has gone, and when he desires to have the question discussed they would be prepared to discuss it.

Mr. LAWRENCE then read the answer of Comptroller BRENNAN.

The charges against Inspector BOOLE were next read, followed by the reading of his answer by HAMILTON HARRIS. He says that the charges are untrue, made in malice and with the intention of injuring him personally, pecuniarily and politically; that many of them are the same and identical with those which have been investigated by Governor SEYMOUR and the Munger Senate Committee, and that he was in effect discharged from these imputations; but that he is ready to meet and refute them again, if the Governor desires.

The Governor's private secretary read the charges against Corporation Counsel DEVELIN, his answer being read by W. C. PRALL, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

JOHN H. REYNOLDS and HAMILTON HARRIS have been retained by Mr. DEVELIN.

Recess till 4 P. M.

On reconvening Mr. BRADY again raised the question of the jurisdiction of the Governor.

Judge EMOTT contended that the Governor had the power, and it was his imperative duty to remove them, provided he found the parties complained of guilty of malversation. As an individual opinion, he might say that he did not suppose His Excellency held this power over the Recorder, because in that case his power is limited to a recommendation to the Senate. But he was clear as to his right to remove the other officers now. It is no part of the Governor's duty to pass upon the laws of the State. It would be most extraordinary to call upon him to say that the statute of 1857, conferring upon him power to remove, shall not be obeyed by him, because in his private opinion should he by any possibility agree with the opposite counsel that the constitution does not warrant such a law. He cited the case of the removal of the City Chamberlain by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, to show that the power of removal can be conferred by the Legislature, and argued that if upon an inferior body, it certainly could be conferred upon the Executive. The others claim that the exercise of the power would be unconstitutional, not only because it conflicts with everything in the constitution, but because there is nothing in that instrument which expressly authorizes it. This is an untenable position, for the government of the State, unlike the government of the United States, is unlimited and absolute except so far as restrictions laid down in the constitution intervene. You must show that the exercise of this power and the right of the Legislature to delegate it is forbidden by the constitution, in order to maintain that to remove would be unconstitutional.

Mr. MCKEON assented to everything said by Judge EMOTT, regarding his argument as unanswerable. The people of New-York appeal to your Excellency to remedy some of the great wrongs under which they suffer. He felt sure that his Excellency had not moved thus far in the matter without consultation with the legal advisers around him. The twentieth section of the act of 1857 gives him full power to remove derelict officials from office, and the act of 1868 extends that power. The Legislature is omnipotent in the premises; and instead of asking the Governor to assume judicial authority and decide the law unconstitutional, it is for the other side to show that there is anything in the constitution prohibiting the exercise of the power.

Mr. BRADY read from the seventh section of the constitution, which provides that the Governor may remove, for misconduct or malversation in office, all officers except judicial, whose powers and duties are local or legislative, and who shall be elected at general elections. Of course, the act of 1857 is not prohibited by the constitution. Its passage could not have been foreseen, but it clearly conflicts with this provision of the constitution; and he thought there were few public men who would say that because the Legislature says a thing must be done, it shall be done, however unjust or plainly unconstitutional it may be, merely because it is not explicitly prohibited in that instrument. That argument is substantially that the constitution is no law. At least, according to it, the Governor might convey to JAMES T. BRADY the property of the State, if the Legislature should say so. It is provided that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. The constitution, however, does not say that private property shall not be taken for private purposes without just compensation: and yet if the Legislature should say that private property might thus be taken, does anybody believe the Executive would not hold the act unconstitutional? This he submitted was a conclusive answer to the argument that the Legislature is omnipotent. Wherever and whenever there is no distinct prohibition, the constitution admits that the Executive may do anything not strictly prohibited by the constitution. Would he do it? Would the American people subscribe to such a doctrine? Would there be anything in it worthy of a high dignitary and an honorable gentleman? Do you wish to interfere with the officers elected by the people without authority, and do you find any authority for such interference? If you had power to appoint these officials, you might have power to remove. Why are you expressly invested with power as to certain officers by the constitution, if it was intended that the Legislature might enable you to reach all? Mr. B. here quoted from the Constitutional Debates to show that the framers of the constitution meant just what is therein expressed, and nothing more. He also argued that the Governor has not authority to administer oaths in a case like this; and he asked what sort of trial it would be where defendants could not meet their accusers under the solemnity of an oath, and witnesses, who have made charges only to the best of their knowledge and belief, and those charges emanating from merely a political source. These accusers and their counsel have graciously condescended to Mayor GUNTHER sliding off in a very oleaginous manner, leaving behind his official associates, whose removal they hope to secure. It may be a very nice political scheme they have to compass the removal of these gentlemen, and he to nominate their successors; but it could not be that the Governor would lend himself to so despicable a business.

HAMILTON HARRIS said the able argument of Mr. BRADY applied with double force to the case of Mr. BOOLE, whose office is not elective. He is appointed by the Mayor. He also raised the point that the street contract was awarded by the Mayor, Comptroller, Recorder, Inspector and Corporation Counsel, not as such, but a commission created by the act of 1865.

Mr. EMOTT quoted from the law to show they were named a commission merely to save repetition of their titles to office.

Mr. DAILY raised the point that Mr. BOOLE being an appointee and not elected, he does not come within the exception claimed for others.

The Governor said he would take the arguments into consideration, and adjourned the case until noon to-morrow.

The State Trades' Assembly.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 26.

The State Trades' Assembly reassembled at the Iron Moulders' Hall to-day. In addition to those mentioned yesterday, delegates appeared from Utica and Lansingburgh. After a debate a preamble and resolution were adopted in favor of agitating the question of reducing the hours of a legal day's work, and declaring that when they consider the question fully understood, they will demand legislative enactments making eight hours a legal day's work. It was also resolved to prepare a bill, to be pressed upon the attention of the next Legislature, relative to the apprenticeship system. It was further resolved that each trades assembly, and where no assembly exists each union, take immediate measures to bring the reduction of hours of labor before the people of their respective localities, by meetings, distribution of tracts, and discussions through the press. The following officers were elected:

President—M. Stephens, New-York.
Vice-President—N. B. Ferguson, Troy.
Recording Secretary—James Conway, Albany.
Corresponding Secretary—W. Harding, New-York.
Treasurer—L. S. Jay, Auburn.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

In the Court of Appeals, Sept. 26, present all the Judges. Number three on argument. Number one concluded.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, Sept. 27, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. No afternoon session to-day.

OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Operations of Gen. Conner—Horses and Mules Frozen to Death—Battles with the Indians—They are Defeated with Heavy Loss.

FORT LARAMIE, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Information was received to-day from Gen. CONNER's right column, under Col. COLE, to the 21st inst. It has been encamped near Fort Conner since the 20th. He had lost 600 horses and 200 mules, which were frozen to death in one night. On the 1st of September he was attacked by a war party of Sioux, Cherokees and Arapahoes, on Powder River. They were repulsed with heavy loss, our loss being only four killed and two wounded. On the 3d the Indians appeared in force, and were driven ten miles. The next day the engagement was renewed, and lasted until noon. The Indians were again defeated with great slaughter, their loss being from 200 to 600 killed and wounded. The Indians fled in every direction; our troops were unable to pursue them on account of the poor condition of the stock. Our loss was one killed and one officer and two men wounded. The Indians lost a large number of horses. The Indians again attacked our troops on the 8th, and after a short but spirited engagement were totally routed and "beautifully cleaned out." Their force is estimated at 3,000. They lost many of their principal chiefs. Our total reported loss in the three engagements was seven killed, one officer and two men wounded. Another battle was expected on Powder River, but the Indians suddenly disappeared.

Col. COLE will camp at Fort Courier until information is received from Gen. CONNOR.

The Concord National Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The following is a schedule of the property stolen from the Concord (Mass.) National Bank, yesterday, as far as ascertained:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	$27,000
Registered Bonds	40,000
United States Sixes of 1881	91,000
United States Seven Three-tenths Notes	25,000
United States Ten-forty Bonds	50,000
Compound Interest Notes	10,200
Concord Bills	4,300
Rhode Island State Bonds	14,000
Maine State Bonds	19,000
Vermont State Bonds	5,000
Total	$285,500

The Directors of the Bank have offered a reward of $30,000 for the detection of the robbers and the recovery of the stolen funds.

The capital stock of the bank is $100,000. GEORGE HEYWORD, Esq., is President, and JOHN M. CHENEY, Esq., Cashier.

Base Ball—Fire.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 26.

In the base ball match to-day, the Atlantics beat the Tri-mountain Club badly; score 107 to 16. The Atlantics did wonderful batting, securing nine home-runs. Only eight innings were played. A large crowd was present.

A fire in East Boston this evening destroyed BENNETT's saw-mill, in Decatur-street, near Chelsea, and two dwelling-houses adjoining. Loss not ascertained.

The English Excursionists.

SPEECH AT BUFFALO BY SIR MORTON PETO.

The following speech was made at the Buffalo banquet by Sir MORTON PETO:

MR. MAYOR, MR. FILLMORE AND GENTLEMEN: I feel that I shall better discharge my duty by making a few business remarks, rather than by indulging in rhetoric. Surrounded, as I am, by gentlemen of intelligence, themselves practical business men, I shall address myself to them as a practical business man. Our visit to this city and to different parts of the country is a visit of business. We are here, primarily, to look after our property. Mr. MCHENRY has been instrumental in securing the investment of £50,000,000 in this country, and, at his request, we come to see whether his representations are borne out by the facts. In your complimentary speech of welcome, Mr. Mayor, you said that our investment showed faith in Republican institutions. It did more. It showed faith in the American people who are, despite of misrepresentations, endeared to us by so many recollections. Coming here for the purpose I have mentioned, we determined to take something more than a bird's eye view of the country, and to examine into the resources of the territory reached by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. We first passed from New-York over the Erie Railway to Salamanca and then over the Atlantic and Great Western to Cincinnati, which is a magnificent city, surrounded by everything which is beautiful and giving evidence of permanent prosperity. We passed on to St. Louis, which is destined to be one of the great cities of this great continent. Its location is such that nothing can prevent its growth. Chicago astonished us. There is nothing in Europe to compare with it, and with the splendid and yet undeveloped prairies at her back, she has a future the possibilities of which her citizens fully appreciate. We visited Detroit and Toledo, growing and thriving cities, and here we are at Buffalo. We had heard of Buffalo before, but we were not prepared for what we have seen. Buffalo has surprised and astonished us. Your position at the outlet of the lakes, with its splendid facilities for commerce and manufactures, your canal and railway communications, all combine to give advantages possessed by no other city. You want one thing more—as reliable Western communications by rail as you have by water. This you will have by the extension of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. This branch was projected some time ago; but before completing the work, Mr. MCHENRY said we who had honored his drafts—and we are still prepared to honor them to any amount—ought to come and see for ourselves whether his opinion of the necessity of the work was justified. We are now prepared to say that the extension is important and necessary and that it will be carried out at once. We shall also take the bridge in hand and finish it. One word about the position of the bridge. There has been some difference of opinion between Mr. BRYDGES and Mr. KENNARD—one of the most accomplished engineers in this or any other country—in regard to the proper location of the bridge. I stand here, with some knowledge of actual engineering, to say for myself and associates, that Mr. KENNARD is perfectly right. Now, two or three words about the Atlantic and Great Western. We are satisfied with what has already been accomplished. Though it has been open for traffic but a short time, its monthly receipts are now equal to those of the London and Northwestern Railway of England. During our trip westward, we have been literally crammed with statistics furnished by commercial bodies, and have conversed with the leading railroad men of the West, and I give it as my deliberate opinion that the railway facilities between the West and the East are out of all proportion to the business of the West. We are prepared to produce the capital to double the track of the Atlantic and Great Western throughout. But what is the use, unless the Erie be doubled as well? The Erie Railway will be like the neck of a bottle—it can pass only a limited amount of traffic. Our friends of the Erie will excuse me for my plain speaking. I believe the line will be doubled, and that it will not be content to be a respectable branch of the Atlantic and Great Western, but a part of a great route from the East to the West. When this track is doubled, as it will be, the whole route will pay better dividends. In regard to the management of the road, I wish to say that we have not come over here to introduce new forms, but to adopt the American system, which differs in many respects from the English. You have your express lines, which have been the life of the American railways hitherto, while we have none. We are here to ask a fair reciprocity of confidence, and not to create antagonisms. So much for business. We left England this day month, and have visited New-York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and last, but not least, Buffalo. Unexpectedly to us, we have been overwhelmed with cordiality and hospitality. These kindly demonstrations could not be mistaken for a mere tribute to business men on a business errand. They mean something more than this. Notwithstanding there have been unjust and unkindly things said by Englishmen and Americans, though we have been looking at each other across the water through a mist, as it were, I cannot believe that I am not dining with Englishmen. In fact, an American is only an Englishman rather more sharpened up. I find that one cannot go anywhere without learning something, and I have learned something to-day. Visiting one of your prominent manufacturing establishments, (the Union Iron Works,) I saw for the first time cars loaded by machinery. I shall not be long when I return in putting our iron masters up to that sort of thing.

Sir MORTON PETO concluded by saying that when you place men in association, when you make their business interests identical, when they write letters to each other, you cannot make them go to war. In all time commerce has had an important influence on public affairs. As men have been placed in communication with each other, civilization has been crowding barbarism back. So it has been in your country which is now—thank God—happily a free country, and will, I trust, move hand in hand with Great Britain in advancing the liberty and happiness of the world.

The Winooski and Algonquin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Do me the favor to print the annexed letter—it explains the *Algonquin* delay. As to the facts established by the trial as far it went, they are plainly these: At 4 P. M. on Friday both vessels took 1,600 pounds of coal, and from that time till 11 P. M. on Sunday the *Winooski* had burned all her coal, at the rate of 1,600 pounds an hour; while the *Algonquin* had saved coal enough to run her an hour and a half, or about fifteen hundred revolutions. At 11 o'clock the *Algonquin* had turned 47,454 revolutions, and the *Winooski* 47,362, or ninety-two *less*; so that with an hour and a half of coal to spare the *Algonquin* was yet ahead of her competitor, and was beating her at the average rate of forty revolutions an hour for the preceding twenty-six hours. In order to diminish this difference to the public, however, it is claimed that the *Winooski* ought to have credit for half an hour of revolutions she *did not and could not make*, because the *Algonquin could and did make revolutions during that half hour*, although the *Winooski* burned her coal in not making the revolutions, and the *Algonquin* made them and saved her coal. Of course, I cannot, and did not propose to beat such arithmetic; but I did get more revolutions, with less coal, than the *Winooski* in the same time, which is all I claim to have done.

If the feed-pipe had not ruptured, the *Algonquin* would have been about 2,000 ahead to-night, and have had a very large coal-pile to spare, which will appear when we start again.

E. N. DICKERSON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory:

SIR: When the *Algonquin* was laid up for six weeks at the Navy-yard, the relief-valve on the feed-pump rusted fast, so that it cannot be moved by any pressure which the pipes can endure; and it was therefore certain that the first time the feed-valves of both boilers were shut *at once*, the feed-pipe must burst, or the pump be carried away, or the whole engine be stopped. This relief-valve was all perfect when we came here, and I, in the pressure of affairs, never thought of the possibility of its being rusted fast; so that, in some sense, it was my carelessness which caused the accident.

When the accident happened I foresaw that the power of our enemies would be used to turn it against the engine, or its principles, and in order to guard against such a result, I wrote at once to the board of experts to inspect the facts before the parts were removed, who, when they see the state of the case, will inform you that by calculation the water pressure which burst the feed-pipe must have been at least *six hundred pounds to the inch*, and that under this enormous strain none of the working parts gave way; thus proving their immense strength and perfect safety, notwithstanding the gabble about weakness. But the president of the board considered it his duty to decline visiting the boat until the request came through you; and, therefore, we must wait until the proper correspondence can be had, and the board regularly invited, which is the object of this letter.

Meanwhile the result which anticipated has taken place, and the newspapers are publishing the most injurious reports—such as you have seen to-day—which have no foundation in fact whatever, and which must have been imposed upon the reporter, who, I presume, is no engineer, by some enemies. Your engineer on duty at the time will tell you that this immense strain produced so little effect on the engine that he knew nothing of it till the fires were partly drawn; and I, who was within five feet of the rupture, did not know it till I found that the boilers were not feeding.

I desire, therefore, that you will request the board of experts to examine the cause of the rupture, which is apparent on inspection, and report to you:

First—Whether, as the relief-valve is rusted fast, it was possible to avoid breaking some part of the apparatus whenever the feed-valves were both shut.

Second—Whether this test does not prove the feeding apparatus of the *Algonquin* to be enormously strong for any possible work it can be required to do, supposing the relief valve to be in working order.

I desire the report for publication in order to correct the great injustice to Mr. FORBES, and to me, which is now being done.

Meanwhile I leave the machine as it is. I have sent to Providence for new parts, and will be ready as soon as possible. Yours, truly,

E. N. DICKERSON.

Fenianism.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Although the address or article from which the subjoined extracts are taken was written by the late Archbishop—then Bishop—HUGHES, in 1848, yet, as the opinions and remarks therein appear to me as applicable and relevant to the state of affairs now as then, I request you, in your capacity of public journalist, to allow me the opportunity of laying them before your readers. The entire of the address would be well worthy of perusal by those who are interested in what are commonly called "Irish affairs." However, in accordance with the spirit of your general "notice to correspondents," to the effect that brevity is most desirable, I merely give extracts therefrom, and willingly abstain from adding any comments of my own.

Your obedient servant,
HIBERNICUS.

The address or article was published in the *Freeman's Journal*, and other New-York newspapers, in September, 1848:

"As regards the efforts that have been made among ourselves to encourage these, (Irish rebels or revolutionists,) it is not perhaps expedient that we should express very fully our own opinions...... There is no doubt that a vast amount of money has been received, and a great deal of it from the poorer class of Irishmen in this country, within the last few years. So far we do not perceive that it has availed, in any perceptible manner, the object for which it has been contributed. We fear that much has been absorbed by real or supposed expenses of its collection and transmission to Ireland. We fear that, of the amount which reached that country, much has been absorbed by officials laboring in the cause of patriotism, as if it was a profession from which pecuniary recompense was to be derived.

All this is bad enough, and sufficiently discouraging to deter men from contributing their scanty means for so bootless a purpose. But we think it has been attended with consequences of another kind, which we cannot but regret and deplore. We refer now particularly to the frequent meetings which have been held; to the enthusiastic inflammatory appeals which are constantly addressed, not so much to the reason, as to the national susceptibilities and passions of those who have attended. Orators of all descriptions—some with characters and some without—have, in these assemblies, an opportunity of addressing the meetings, and unhappily, in many instances, urging projects and even crimes on excited multitudes, which are contrary to religion, and calculated to debauch the moral principles of right and wrong. Two instances, found in some of the newspaper reports, are particularly within our recollection. In one case the order volunteered to assassinate Lord JOHN RUSSELL, and, if the report be true, so far from the proposition being received with horror, it was cheered by the meeting. In another instance, the value of a pike was estimated by its fitness to send an Englishman to hell. We think that the abuses of designing individuals, which have been carried out for the last five or six years by unauthorized and irresponsible persons, whether in the rostrum or through the press, ought to be brought to a close. As a trade it may be profitable to them, while it is injurious, both in purse and morals, to those who make it so."

No dealer dare contradict the fact that the articles labeled "Lubin's Extracts," now offered for sale in this market, are spurious. The genuine, at the present rate of duty, could not be sold at less than twice the price of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," a perfume of which neither Paris nor London has ever produced the equal.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 26—1 o'clock P. M.

FLOUR in fair demand. WHEAT firm but dull; sales 2,000 bushels New Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 60, and 10,000 bushels Milwaukee Spring, per sample, at $1 55. CORN dull and heavy; sales 21,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois Mixed at 78c. OATS dull and lower; sales at 43c. for Sound and 35c. for Unsound. PORK firmer; sales at $33 50 for Mess. LARD 28c. WHISKY offered at $2 23½c., without sales. CANAL FREIGHTS—16c. on Wheat, 14c. on Corn, and 9c. on Oats to New-York.

Never-failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels. 35 cents a bottle.

Bradbury's Superior Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced **"The Best"** by the most renowned artists. **Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish. Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

Colgate's Honey Soap.
This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Pure California Wines.
THE AMERICAN VINTAGE COMPANY,
No. 24 Dey-st., New-York,
offer for sale the finest stock of CALIFORNIA WINES, BRANDY, &c., to be found in the city.
The purity and fine flavor of these wines, render them superior to all others for medicinal and sacramental purposes; while as a beverage, they have no equal. Send for a circular, or inclose ten dollars for a case of samples, to
THE AMERICAN VINTAGE COMPANY,
No. 24 Dey-st.

Window Shades. No. 359 BROADWAY.
For stores,
For skylights,
For dwellings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

The Gay World, the Business World, THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD, THE YOUTHFUL WORLD, THE ECONOMIC WORLD, ALL THE WORLD, are invited to
GENIN'S, No. 513 BROADWAY,
there to inspect all that is dashing, graceful, useful, special, debonnair and sumptuous in
THE HAT FASHIONS OF THE DAY.
Children's and young ladies' fancy Hats and Bonnets, infants' Hats, gentlemen's dress and Soft Hats, boys' and youths' Hats and Caps, Military Chapeaux and elegant Furnishing Goods, all manufactured for the present season, and marked at
MODERATE PRICES.
The most diversified and tasteful stock in the United States.

Lace Curtains.
Swiss Tamboured.
Swiss Application. New Styles,
Nottingham. 1865.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Possesses Every Merit Claimed for It.—
CLOCK'S MAKES THE EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S HAIR SOFT, EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S GLOSSY, EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S AND EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S LUXURIANT. EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair dressing combined. Delicately perfumed. Requires no washing or preparation before or after its use. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded. Sold wholesale and retail at H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Twenty New 7-octave Pianos and Fifteen Melodeons and Cabinet Organs to let, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale in monthly installments. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Curtains
and curtain materials, all kinds,
at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway and Zouave Suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

D. Barnum's "Self-Sewer," or Self-Guide and Baister, for all sewing machines, at the Sewing Machine Offices, American Institute Fair, and Barnum's Museum; $1 50 with directions. Agents wanted. Inventor's Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Fall and Winter Styles of Gents', youths' and boys' dress hats ready. BURKE, No. 469 Broadway and No. 154 Fulton-st.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, fine note paper, &c.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons, Studs, jewelry, &c. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Art.—Photography. Brooklyn. WILLIAMSON. Established 1851.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BLANDY—CRUSE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, at Madison-square Church, by Rev. Dr. Adams, GRAHAM BLANDY and EMELINE H., daughter of Isaac Cruse, Esq., all of New-York City.

DE GRAUW—BELCHER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, by Rev. Dr. Buddington, at Clinton-av. Congregational Church, W. LEON DE GRAUW and M. AMIE BELCHER, all of Brooklyn.

FISTIE—PECKWELL.—On Thursday, Sept. 7, by Rev. Dr. Thomas, and on Monday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Father Quinn, of St. Stephen's Church, VICTOR F. FISTIE and ANNIE W., youngest daughter of Francis H. Peckwell, Esq., of this city. No cards.

MAXWELL—IRVING.—At South Englewood, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 25, by Rev. T. G. Hall, Mr. JOHN MAXWELL, of Colorado, and Miss H. AMANDA IRVING, of the former place.

STOCKING—HOLCOMB.—On Thursday, Sept. 21, in Trinity Church, Bridgeport, Conn., by Rev. Messrs. S. S. Stocking, of New-York, and Sylvester Clarke, of Bridgeport, Rev. CHARLES H. W. STOCKING, Rector elect of Christ Church, Ansonia, and late Warden of Nativity College, and Miss ISABELLE WHEADON, daughter of W. W. Holcomb, Esq., of Bridgeport.

WEIGHTMAN—EVANS.—At St. Thomas' Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, GEORGE WEIGHTMAN, Jr., and ANNIE E. EVANS, daughter of William Evans, all of this city.

☞ Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

DIED.

BELDEN.—On Monday evening, Sept. 25, in the assured hope of a blissful immortality, ABIGAIL P., widow of the late Rev. William Belden, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Rev. Wm. Belden, No. 227 West 20th-st.

BROUGHTON.—In Harlem, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, STELLA GRAY, only child of John G. and Eliza G. Broughton, aged 8 months.

The remains will be taken to Vermont for interment.

BARNES.—On Sunday, Sept. 24, after a week's illness, CATHERINE, wife of Joseph N. Barnes.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, Theodore M. Barnes and Edwin B. Barnes, are invited, without further invitation, to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 37 West 33d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CLARKE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 84 West 26th-st., Mrs. MARIA CLARKE, relict of the late Dr. Peter Clarke, in the 57th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURREY.—At Shrub Oak, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, STEPHEN ALLEN CURREY, son of Rev. B. Currey, aged 31 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

CLAPP.—At Pensacola, Fla., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, KITTY, infant daughter of Samuel L. and Kate A. Clapp. Her remains were taken to Leicester, Mass., for interment.

DE FORREST.—At Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, Sept. 23, GEORGE B. DE FORREST, of this city, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Covenant, corner Park-av. and East 35th-st., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

FAULKNER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, JESSIE ELIZABETH FAULKNER, youngest daughter of Hiram D. and Nannie J. FAULKNER, aged 10 months.

The funeral will be at the residence of the parents, No. 107 East 39th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M.

FORBES.—On Monday, Sept. 25, JAMES G. FORBES, aged 64 years.

His relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Broadway and Sanitary Squads of Metropolitan Police, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 348 3d-av., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HARDY.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 26, at 2 o'clock, MARY, infant daughter of John A. and Martha Hardy, aged 1 month and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1½ o'clock this day, (Wednesday,) the 27th inst., from the residence of her parents, No. 275 West 43d-st. The remains will be interred at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

HOWARD.—At Burlington, Vt., on Friday, Sept. 22, HANNAH EARL HOWARD, relict of the late John Howard, and mother of D. D. and J. P. Howard, of this city, in the 93d year of her age.

MANN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, of consumption, ELEANOR B. MANN, widow of the late Henry Mann, of Westfield, Mass.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her mother, Mrs. R. Dowsett, and her brothers, James and Alfred Birchett, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 377 6th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 7 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Albany, N. Y., for interment.

MACKENZIE.—In this city, on Monday, Sept. 25, at No. 3 Pitt-st., JOHN MACKENZIE, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Pitt-st., corner of Grand, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

MARCHER.—Suddenly, at Haddonfield, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 24, SARAH S., relict of the late James Marcher, of this city, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 34 West 29th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 25, of dysentery, GRACE STANLY, only child of George S. and Emily F. Page, aged 11 months and 21 days.

☞ Boston and Maine papers please copy.

RICE.—On Monday, Sept. 25, at 9 P. M., of hasty consumption, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Y. Clark, No. 449 West 22d-st., CHARLOTTE FRANCES RICE, daughter of Rebecca and the late Charles F. Rice, aged 28 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

SCHULTZ.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 26, WALTER B., son of Theodore and Lucy A. Schultz, aged 13 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, J. S. Schultz, No. 131 East 12th-st., to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SEELYE.—At Montgomery, Ala., on Sunday morning, Aug. 20, MARY FRISBIE, wife of Horace A. Seelye, aged 34 years.

WYMAN.—On Monday, Sept. 25, JOHN G. WYMAN, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West 46th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WALLACE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 26, ANN, wife of Matthew T. Wallace, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 82 Hoyt-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORENCE.
PECULIAR MERITS OF THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.
THEY SECURELY FASTEN THE END OF EACH SEAM.
THEY HAVE A SELF-ADJUSTING SHUTTLE TENSION.
THEY SEW ACROSS THE HEAVIEST SEAM OR FROM ONE TO MANY THICKNESSES OF CLOTH WITHOUT CHANGE OF NEEDLE, THREAD OR TENSION.
THEY MAKE FOUR SEPARATE, DISTINCT STITCHES ON ONE AND THE SAME MACHINE, EACH STITCH BEING ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.
THE MOTIONS ARE ALL POSITIVE—NO SPRINGS TO GET OUT OF ORDER—ITS SIMPLICITY ENABLES THE MOST INEXPERIENCED TO OPERATE IT.
IT IS THE ONLY MACHINE HAVING THE REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION WHICH ENABLES THE OPERATOR TO HAVE THE WORK RUN EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
DR. M. LEVETT'S "COMBINATION PATENT" forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch office.

INVALIDS IN SEARCH OF
HEALTH,
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO TRY THE
PERUVIAN SYRUP.
It infuses STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

COLD-INE! COLD-INE!
For colds, coughs, and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug-store, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st.

R. R. R.
SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE
BY ONE BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.
THE PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
YELLOW FEVER,
FEVER and AGUE.
cured and prevented
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPTHERIA
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
relieved in a few minutes
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.
On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.
ACHES AND PAINS.
For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

CRUTCHES.
HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented.
They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for circular of particulars. GEORGE W. LOVEJOY, M. D., No. 476½ Broadway, N. Y.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
DAWES & FISKE,
MANUFACTURERS,
NOS. 98 AND 100 FRANKLIN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.
Pure Old Bourbon for private use. Choice lots of my own personal selection in Kentucky, embracing such popular brands as the Keller, Megibben, Miller, Boyd, &c. For sale by the barrel or single gallon.
G. E. MENDUM, No. 75 Chambers-st.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS,
At wholesale and retail. Depot, No. 562 Broadway.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copabia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Sold at Nos. 21 Park-row and 32 Dey-st.
DESMOND & CO., No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 184 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE VOLUNTEER QUARTERMASTER.
Containing a collection and codification of the laws, regulations, rules and practice governing the QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT OF THE U. S. ARMY,
and in force May 9, 1865.
By Capt. ROELIFF BRINKERHOFF, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Vols. and Post Quartermaster at Washington.
1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. $2 50.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.
*.*Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

TUCKER'S CHARMS OF YOUTH.
FOR THE
COMPLEXION, SKIN AND TEETH.
Price $1 per bottle.
Manufactured at the Laboratory,
No. [illegible] 5th-av., corner of [illegible]-st.
Sold by all druggists and by
R. A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

United States Treasury,
Interest Department,
New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to commence, on the 25th inst., the payment of the coupons for the Five-Twenty Bonds falling due on the 1st of November. When coupons are presented in numbers of thirty (30) or more, they must be accompanied by a schedule for examination, when checks will be given for them in the order in which they are received, as soon thereafter as the examination can be completed.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

Parties holding one or more coupons of the above loan can obtain the gold or its equivalent in currency at our office. Persons residing out of the city may forward their coupons by express, and we will remit on receipt.
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS, No. 36 Wall-st.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,
issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

TRAVELING CREDITS
On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien Railway Co.'s
Office, No. 48 Exchange-place, (RoomNo 20,
Third Floor,) New-York, June 16, 1865.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you, that the Company have made the payment due the Sinding Fund, April 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot, for payment, as required by the Trust Denumbersfollowing ($81,500) of said Mortgage Bonds, viz., numbers:
43, 85, 129, 131, 134, 147, 161, 184, 192, 193, 214, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 347, 356, 400, 408, 447, 498, 530, 534, 544, [illegible], 640, 683, 690, 694, 703, 704, 37, 761, 836, 848, 896, 902, [illegible], 935, 954, 958, 1024, 1066, 1217, 1324, 1347, 1374, 1377, 1383, 1454, 1491, 1516, 1518, 1532, 1547, 1572, 1647, 1649, 1790, 1840, 1851, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2106, 2113, 2188, 2189, 2195, 2204, 2247, [illegible], 2288, 2295, of $1,000 each; 2445, 2447, 2449, 2458, 2461, [illegible], 2621, 2628, 2629, 2635, 2648, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the Bonds to us, at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above Bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1865. The next payment will be due October, 1865.
W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company,
Insurance Buildings, No. 49 Wall-st.,
New-York, Aug. 11, 1865.

PURSCANT TO A RECENT ACT OF THE Legislature, and in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Department, the current fiscal year of this company will be extended to and terminate on the 31st day of December next. To adjust the affairs of the company to the new period, a dividend of interest to November 1, 1865, of six per cent. on the scrip of the company, will be paid on and after that day, and a further dividend of interest to February 1, 1866, of one and one-half per cent. on the scrip, will be paid on and after the last mentioned day; after which, dividends of interest will be payable on the 1st day of February in each year. Holders of scrip are requested to present it when receiving payment of interest to have the new day of payment noted thereon.
ISAAC H. WALKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 688, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

Office of Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
New-York, Sept. 19, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Board of Directors have ordered an additional Twenty-five Per Cent. to be declared paid to the holders of record THIS DAY, of the Four Millions Scrip Stock issued Aug. 30, 1865, subject to all the terms and conditions thereof.

The Scrip Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, Sept. 19, and reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, and new scrip certificate will be ready for delivery on and after that date, on the surrender of the original scrip.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Bank Department,
Albany, Sept. 19, 1865.

THE BANK OF NEWARK, NEWARK, Wayne County, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the First National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—A GENTLEMAN who has been engaged for six years in a prominent banking house in a Southern city, and is possessed of capital and a thorough knowledge of the business, wishes to associate himself with a firm in New-York—members of the regular board—to engage in the banking and brokerage business. Address BANKER, Box No. 1,574 Post-office, New-York City.

LAND WARRANTS AND AGRICULTURAL Scrip bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROTHERS No. 17 Wall-st., (late of No. 76.)

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

UNITED STATES 5-20 COUPONS.
UNITED STATES COUPONS, due Nov. 1, 1865, cashed in gold, by MANN & BRUNDAGE, No. 36 Pine-st.

Office of the Germania Petroleum Company,
No. 33 Pine-st., New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $600,000.

The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) J. F. SCHEPLER, C. HOLZAPFEL, H. R. BALTZER, EMIL SAUER, WM. F. DRAKE. } Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Commissioner of the French Naval Division, that sealed proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the Consulate General of France, No. 2 Bowling-green, for supplying funds for the service of said Naval Division in New-York, reimbursement to be made in drafts upon the Treasury of France, at Paris.

The conditions to be complied with can be seen either on board of the frigate *Themis* or at the Consulate General of France.
L. BORG,
the Acting Consul-General of France.
New-York, Sept. 21, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST mortgage bondholders of the Vermont Valley Railroad Company will pay the coupons of Oct. 1, 1859, on and after SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1865, upon presentation of the same at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls, Vermont. For the convenience of bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, the coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz: From the 30th day of September to the 30th day of October, at the National Park Bank, in the City of New-York, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.
Dated Sept. 20, 1865.

United States Treasury, Interest Department,
New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury to commence, on the 25th inst., the payment of the Coupons for the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, falling due on the 1st of November. When coupons are presented in numbers of thirty (30) or more, they must be accompanied by a a schedule for examination, when checks will be given for them in the order in which they are received, as soon thereafter as the examination can be completed.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Office of the Chicago and Great Eastern R. R. Co.,
No. 37 William-st., New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, No. 4, due Oct. 1, will be paid (less government tax) on presentation at the Company's Office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

Office of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and
Chicago Railroad Company,
Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 18, 1865.

COUPONS OF ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD First Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, free of government tax.
JAS. BERDAN, Treasurer.

Office of the Chicago and Alton R. R. Co.,
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Income Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1865, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less government tax. WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA.—The Seven Per Cent. Land Mortgage Coupons of this company, due October 1, will be paid—less United States tax—at the Broadway Bank, New-York.
J. N. DENISON, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due 1st October, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 20, 1865.
REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company, (late No. 33 Wall-st.,) have removed to No. 153 Broadway, third door above Liberty-street.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne &
Chicago Railway Company,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this company have declared the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, inst., payable, free of government tax, on and after Oct. 16, prox., at the Banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city; and by the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., Sept. 30, inst., and will reopen Oct. 17, prox.

By order of the board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company,
Tontine Buildings, No 88 Wall-st.,
New-York, Sept. 21, 1865.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the capital stock, as increased, of Four (4) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and Two (2) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th October next.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of the 22d inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th October next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st.,
New-York, Sept. 21, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the directors of the Panama Railroad Company have resolved to issue the reserved stock of the company, amounting to two millions of dollars, to be distributed among the shareholders as may appear on the books of the company at the close of business on the 22d inst., in the proportion of two shares for each five shares then held.

Certificates of new stock will be ready for delivery on and after THURSDAY, Oct. 5.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—TWENTY-SEVENTH dividend.—New-York, Sept. 22, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., free of government tax, out of the net profits of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of October next. The transfer books will remain closed from this date till October 1, inclusive. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

No. 47 Exchange-Place,
New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM Company will pay a dividend of Ten Per Cent. on and after MONDAY, Oct. 2. Transfer books will close on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, and reopen on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4. By order.
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made now or on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President,
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1 Third-avenue.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, COMMENCING OCT. 1.
Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, Prest.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec'y.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,200,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 263 Bowery—Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five percent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner of 42d-st.—Open daily, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays and Mondays to 8 P. M. Interest six per cent. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country Cut this out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth street with trap block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in Fifty-third street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Gansevoort-street, from West to Harlem River.

For laying crosswalks at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For laying crosswalks at southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include al the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, piece and parcels of land, situated on both sides of the inter secting streets to the extent of one-half the block ea t side of Third-avenue, from the centre of Third-avenu and on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street to the centre o Eighty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

Also, all the lots known as Ward numbers four thousand one hundred and sixty, four thousand two hundred and five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-three, in the Ninth Ward.

Also all the lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, from the middle of the block east of Eighth-avenue to the middle of the block west of Eighth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Sept. 22, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, No. 83 Cedar-st., comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York.—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above collection district for the year beginning May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 29th day of October ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of November, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

Dr. J. T. ROBINSON, so noted in the Western States for the entire success that has attended his practice for 21 years in the thorough cure of Cancer, Tumor, Scrofula, and private disease without knife or caustic, is permanently located in this city. Has living testimony to convince all. Terms: No cure, no pay. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. New edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Germandie Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 196 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 196 Elm-st., New-York.

A NEW AND IMPROVED METHOD OF treatment for all Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. By CH. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. THIS BOOK should be read by all before commencing any treatment, as it will save much time, expense, imposition, suffering and danger. Price $1 50. EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

ANY LADY, BY SENDING HER ADDRESS on a stamped envelope to Dr. M. H. C., No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 16, will hear of something of the greatest importance to her future welfare.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Quartermaster-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulliran, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.
ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 69 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-whee steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 518 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 280 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 465 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 821 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 to s.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat Golden Era; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-Gener and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

NOTICE.
Washington, Sept. 21, 1865.

All boats, &c., at New-Orleans and Mobile, for which bids are not accepted, will be offered at public auction, those at New-Orleans at that place on SATURDAY, the 14th day of October, and those at Mobile at that place on MONDAY, the 16th day of October. Due notice will be given of precise hour and locality of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY.

Office Depot Commissary,
Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 21, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) are invited and will be received by the undersigned at this depot until 12 O'CLOCK M. ON THE 13TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, for the sale of one thousand seven hundred and fifteen (1,715) barrels of whisky, more or less, as follows, viz.:

LOT NO. 1—Consisting of ten hundred and sixty-seven (1,067) barrels of Rectified Whisky, originally inspected in April, May and June, 1864, and January, 1865, containing about forty-two thousand three hundred and forty-five (42,345) gallons. Proposals for ten (10) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 2—Consisting of four hundred and sixty (460) barrels of Pure Copper Distilled and Superior Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety-eight (18,498) gallons.

Proposals for five (5) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 3—Consisting of one hundred and twenty (120) barrels Pure Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about four thousand eight hundred (4,800) gallons.

Proposals for three (3) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT NO. 4—Consisting of sixty-three (63) barrels pure old Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about two thousand five hundred and twenty (2,520) gallons.

Proposals for two (2) barrels and upward of this lot will be received.

LOT No. 5.—Consisting of five (5) barrels pure Old Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected June, 1864, containing about (163) one hundred and sixty-three gallons.

Proposals for one (1) barrel and upward of this lot will be received.

The whisky was originally selected with great care, and is all pure and of prime quality. The rectified was designed for issue to troops in the field, and the Bourbon and Rye for sales to officers, and are equal if not superior to any whiskies now in the market; has all been regauged within the present month, and is in excellent order, packages being of the best quality.

Samples of the whisky can be seen and blank proposals can be obtained at the offices of the following-named officers of the Subsistence Department, viz:
Col. H. F. CLARKE, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S., New-York.
Brev. Brig.-Gen. THOS. WILSON, C. S., Baltimore, Md.
Major GEORGE BELL, C. S., Washington, D. C.
Capt. THOMAS C. SULLIVAN, C. S., Richmond, Va.
Capt. E. D. BRIGHAM, C. S., Boston, Mass.
Capt. J. B. WIGGINS, C. S., Philadelphia, Pa.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the above lots, and to reject any proposals deemed too low.

Payment to be made in United States currency within ten (10) days after notification of acceptance of bid and prior to delivery of the property.

A guaranty equal to one-half the amount proposed for must accompany the bid, signed by two (2) responsible parties.

When removing the whisky purchasers will provide their own transportation, and the government will load the vessels free of wharfage, dockage, or labor.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Joseph Roberts, U. S. A., commanding at Fort Monroe, Va., or some other officer of rank, will be present at the opening of bids to represent absentees.
JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
CONSULATE GENERAL OF FRANCE.

Notice is hereby given, that besides the proposals for furnishing funds to the French Naval Division, and which will be received up to Sept. 30, proposals will be also received until Monday, Oct. 9, for furnishing, under contract, to said division,
First, Coals;
Second, Naval Stores;
and, up to Wednesday, Oct. 11, for furnishing
First, Soap and Tobacco;
Second, Fresh Victuals and Campaign Provisions.

Separate proposals will have to be made for each of the above articles, and deposited at this Consulate General.

The conditions to be complied with can be seen either at the Consulate General of France, No. 2 Bowling-green, or on board of the flag-ship *Themis*.
The Acting Consul-General of France.
New-York, Sept. 27, 1865. L. BOURG.

Subsistence Office, United States Army,
No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 noon THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Oct. 4, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON, C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST, Captain and C. S.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
Department of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky." J. W. BARRIGER, Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

PROPOSALS

FOR SALE.
CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.

War Department,
Office of Director and General Manager
of Military Railroads U. S.,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1865.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll railroad iron, are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed, "Proposals to Purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

No satisfactory bid having been received under the recent advertisement for the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mill, the time for receiving bids is extended to the 5th of October, 1865, same hour.
D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
Director and General Manager
Military Railroads U. S.

United States Paymaster's Office,
No. 29 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 25, 1865.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock on the 30th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered free of expense, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to wit:
4,200 drawn brass boiler tubes, 33¾ inches long, 2 inches diameter outside, No. 13 wire gauge.
600 drawn seamless brass tubes, 9 feet 7¾ inches long, ⅝ inch inside diameter, 17 gauge.
4,375 seamless brass tubes, 2 feet 8¾ inches long, 2 inches diameter, No. 11 wire gauge.
65 boiler tubes, 2¼ inches diameter, 5 feet 2¼ inches long, No. 13 wire gauge; American iron, lap welded, for steam galley.
12 revolving tube scaling cutters, to suit tubes, 2 feet 9¾ inches long, by 1¾ inches diameter; Garvin & Farley's make.
6 machinist's trying squares; 12 pawl wrenches.
6 drinking hydrants—Bartholomew's patent.
4 fire hydrants—Ayers' or Bartholomew's patent.
34 bars 4-inch to 6-inch round iron; 10,000 lbs. 1-inch round Ulster iron.
194 shades, to be fitted complete; 375 yards oil-cloth.
16 pure vulcanized rubber valves, 16 inches long, 11½ inches wide, ¾ inch thick.
16 pure vulcanized rubber valves, 14¼ inches long, 8¾ inches wide, ¾ inch thick.
2 pieces gum, for pistons, each 16 feet long; breadth, 8 inches; thickness, 1¼ inch.
1,500 feet leather leading hose, yard size, with Lawton & Bliss couplings.
50 feet suction hose, with sufficient patent couplings, per sample at Ordnance Department, Navy-yard.
200 gallons Winter strained sperm oil; 100 gallons raw linseed oil.
2,500 lbs. white lead in oil; 60 lbs. putty; 50 lbs. patent dryer.
20 gallons turpentine; 5 barrels Emery's lacquer.
20 rubber valves, 9½ inches diameter, ¾ inch thick, 1¾ inch pole in centre.
12 rubber valves, 22½ inches long, 11 inches wide, ¾ inch thick.
4 rubber valves, 8 inches long, 6 inches wide, ¾ inch thick.
6 sticks white pine spar timber, 80 feet, 87 feet and 89 feet long; 30 inches, 31 inches and 21 inches diameter in the middle.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, government reserving the right to withdraw any of the above articles and to reject proposals if deemed objectionable. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1865,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,
At the foot of Cherry-st., East River, the following goods saved from the fire:
About 500 tons Rags—Leghorn, Massania, Blues and Colored Rags.
100,000 Hides.
100 tons of Wool.
400 tons of Gunny Bags.
300 tons of Russian Junk.
50 bales Calcutta Cow Hides.
4,000 bags Sugar.
50 hogsheads Sugar.
40 barrels Citron.
Lot of Iron and lot of Steel.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

Quartermaster-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

United States Military Railroads,
Office of Assistant Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmon Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomtive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

STEAM TUGS AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, immediately after the government sale of vessels, on board, at the foot of Gold-st., Brooklyn:

The Philadelphia-built tugs GEN. McCLELLAN, length 88 feet, beam 19 feet, depth 7¾ feet, engine 24 by 26 inch cylinder, "low pressure," frame well salted and just been thoroughly repaired; well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c. Also, the JAMES A. WRIGHT, length 75 feet, beam 17 feet, depth 7 feet, engine 20 by 20 inch cylinder, "high pressure," in complete order; built in May, 1864, well salted, and found in anchors, chains, boats, and donkey engine.

Now lying at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, where they may be examined.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell on the premises, Oct. 3, at 2 P. M., the country seat of the late Simeon Mundy, of Metuchin, N. J., a large house, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings; orchard of excellent apples, pears, cherries and small fruit in abundance; 28 acres of very productive land, 4 of wood, 2½ salt meadow, good water, &c., 1½ miles from Metuchin Depot, on the road to Plainfield, sold together or in lots to suit purchasers to close the estate.
MOSES CODDINGTON, LEBBEUS AYERS, } Executors.

On the same day, Oct. 3, at 3 P. M., the subscriber will sell his elegant country residence opposite Freeman's Depot, one hour from New-York, with cars running every hour, making it city and country combined; house 40x45; extension 26x28; finished from cellar to attic; all heated by furnace, range, hot and cold water; bath-room, wash-room, bowls, marble mantles and grates, large barn, carriage-room, with stabling above and on ground floor, ice-house, pig-stye, hennery, &c.; about six acres in the inclosure, shade, fruit and ornamental trees. The highest situation on the line of railroad, between New-York and Philadelphia, commanding a fine view of country for miles in every direction; all in good repair and built of the very best materials without regard to cost. Also, several building sites, as per map. Commutation $70 per year; good schools, churches, post-office, stores, good society, and in all respects one of the most desirable and healthy locations to be found so accessible to New-York. For further information and description, call on the owner on the premises, or at No. 59 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Persons wishing to visit can do so by taking the 7 A. M., 12 M., 2 or 4:10 P. M. trains from New-York, and return at any hour through the day or evening.
E. P. AYERS, No. 59 Cortlandt-st.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE carpets, mirrors, bedding, pianos, &c., THIS DAY, (Wednesday) Sept. 27, at 10½ o'clock at No. 724 Broadway near 4th-st., a very large amount of good furniture from several families; and the sale will include about eighty carpets of velvet, Brussels tapestry three-ply and ingrain; also every description of parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture; the sale will be large and worthy the attention of the trade as well as all others in want

AUCTION SALES.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.
Length, 203 ft.; breadth, 32 ft.; depth of hold, 18 ft. 7 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 7 in.; one side lever engine—diameter cylinder, 72 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; 2 tubular boilers; 3 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.
Length, 108 ft. 4 in.; breadth, 22 ft. 4 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 in.; stroke, 6 ft. 8 in.; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER GALATIA.
Length, 203 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 36 ft. 4 in.; depth of hold, 13 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; double screw engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 36 in.; 2 horizontal tubular boilers; 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER DONEGAL—IRON.
Length, 206 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 8 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 5 in.; 1 beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 11 ft.; one return flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT JACKSON.
Length, 248 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 31 ft. 1 in.; depth of hold, 11 ft. 7 in.; depth of lower between decks, 7 ft. 1 in.; depth of upper between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 80 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; four boilers, horizontal return tubes; 14 furnaces.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MEMPHIS.
Length, 227 feet; breadth, 30 feet 1 inch; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; two English vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 45 inches; stroke, 36 inches; two horizontal tubular boilers and six furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.
Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches. One flue and return tubular boiler; stroke, 30 inches; 2 furnaces.

PROPELLER CLINTON.
Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8; depth, 6 feet. One vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches. One flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.
Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers, containing 8 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COM. HULL.
Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 9 feet; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.
Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SCHOONER GEO. MANGHAM.
Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.
Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.
Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.
Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One vertical engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

BARK ARTHUR.
Length, 133 feet; breadth, 31 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 3 inches, and depth between decks, 6 feet 10 inches.

SCHOONER KITTATINNY.
Length, 129 feet; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER J. S. CHAMBERS.
Length, 124 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth, 12 feet 2 inches.

SCHOONER RACER.
Length, 106 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on day of sale; the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.
C. H. BELL, Commandant.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

United States Military Railroads,
Office of Assistant Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.
At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.
At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.
At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.
Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE FIGURES AND GROUPS, ALABASTER VASES, &c., &c.,
Just imported from Italy by
F. ZANONI & CO., OF FLORENCE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, and FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., the finest and most costly collection of Italian marble and alabaster statuary ever offered in this city, comprising in part 30 statuary Carrara marble figures and groups, executed in Florence and other parts of Italy by eminent living artists. Carrara marble groups and vases, for gardens; marble pedestals of various patterns and sizes, for busts or statues; Florentine mosaic tables, tazzos, &c., &c. About 50 new groups and figures of pure white Italian alabaster, including many of the most popular subjects, viz.; Highland Mary, Three Graces, Greek Slave, Dancing Girls of Canova, Birth of Venus, Shakespeare, Milton, &c., &c.; marble vases and card-receivers of all sizes, of Roman, Gothic, Grecian, Florentine and other ancient styles. Groups of animals, and a great variety of articles.

The goods will be on exhibition, with descriptive catalogues, on Tuesday, 26th, and Wednesday, 27th.

This collection is well worthy of the attention of all lovers of art, and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine it.

The goods can be packed to send safely to any part of the world. Sale positive.

C. W. Boteler, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

Medical Purveyor's Office,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1865.

Will be exposed at public auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, 1865, at the warehouse, Judiciary-square, Fifth and E sts., under the direction of Capt. H. Johnson, Med. S. K., U. S. Army, a large lot of serviceable property, consisting of

Iron bedsteads, blankets, mattresses, hair and shuck; hair pillows; sheets, linen and cotton; mugs, pitchers, knives and forks, spoons, tumblers, bowls, shirts, drawers, socks, &c.

The attention of housekeepers and proprietors of hotels and steamboats, dealers in second-hand material and others is respectfully called to these sales, as articles are offered in quantities to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms: Cash, in government funds.

Purchasers are required to pay for and remove their goods within forty-eight hours from date of sale.
C. SUTHERLAND, Surgeon U. S. A.,
Medical Purveyor.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

SALE OF MACHINERY.
HENRY D. MINER will sell, by direction of the surviving partner, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the foot of West 51st-st., a quantity of machinery and tools, comprising a portable steam-engine, 6 horse power; several lathes, drills, presses, shafting, pullies, belting, a rifling-machine, a lot of patterns, bench tools, several guns, blacksmiths' tools, &c., &c. Terms cash. Sale positive.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS OF A PRIVATE LIBRARY, the property of a gentleman going abroad, consisting of about 50 OIL-PAINTINGS, by Sckiffe, Schaeffer, C. Drew, Norton, Oddy, J. M. Hart, E. Gray, Burford, Wills, Bartholomew, Lussenberger, Brown, Leomans, Taubert, and T. Cole.
ALSO,
VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS—about 200 lots—Chitty, Holland, Salters, and other celebrated authors on Angling, Benton's Cyclopedia, Tupper, Shakspeare, Herbert, Hood, Parton, Byron, Moore, Southey, Johnson, Beaumont, Fletcher, and other celebrated writers, all finely bound and selected with care.
Also, a superb FLUTE and other articles appertaining to a gentleman of taste.
Sale without reserve.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 89 Willoughby-st., by J. COLE, Auctioneer, consisting of rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, elegant chamber suites, velvet, tapestry, Brussels and other carpets, hair mattresses, bedding, china and glassware, being the entire furniture in the house. Terms cash.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

To capitalists desirous of embarking in the brewing business, have a chance of purchasing a brewery in one of the Western States.

The proprietor, having made a handsome fortune in a few years, will be willing to sell out at any time, and impart a general knowledge of producing the best grades of malt liquors, which has brought the highest prices known in the American markets for the past ten years.

The Mash Tun is in full work at 200 bushels per day, and a malt-house adjoining equal to its acquirements.

All particulars known on application to G. W. C., Box No. 656 Post-office, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—To prevent trouble, no one need apply who cannot control a capital of $40,000 or $50,000.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—ONE HUNDRED local monopolies to the right men; also two capitalists for manufacturing. VAN GOOSBEEK BROS. Principals, No. 421 Broadway.

NON-EXPLOSIVE GUNPOWDER AND IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF ITS EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES.—An exhibition of the above most valuable invention will be given at the Jersey City Locomotive Works, corner of Warren and Steuben sts., Jersey City, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3:30 P. M., when Mr. HANDEL COSSHAM, of England, will attend and explain the process and superintend the experiments.

The attendance of scientific, professional and commercial gentlemen who are interested in the use or sale of gunpowder, as well as of those who from motives of humanity desire the avoidance of the dangers of gunpowder explosions, is respectfully invited.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Office of the Iron Age,
No. 80 Beekman-st., New-York, Sept. 26, 1865.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE country seat, with 125 acres of land, in Columbia County, 4½ miles east of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Oak Hill. The dwelling is large, and is complete for Summer or Winter use, and in perfect order; containing 18 to 20 rooms. The place is in the best condition and well fruited—the grounds mostly in grass. Lawn in front beautifully shaded. View of the Catskill Mountains on the east and inland very fine. Climate dry and healthy. The place is in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Johnson and Henry Livingston, and is a delightful residence for any party seeking retirement and a healthy and pleasant residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM of 100 acres, 13 miles from New-York, on the New-Jersey Railroad, and within 10 minutes' drive of the depot at Rahway, from whence there are 13 trains daily to New-York; one-third wood, balance in a high state of cultivation; one peach and three apple orchards; also, a large number of cherry, quince, plum and pear trees of the finest kinds of fruit, in full bearing; commodious dwelling, barns, stables and carriage-house. Price, $14,000. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. De Graw's Hotel, Rahway, N. J., or THOMAS STEWART, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 22 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 329 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE—CEDAR CLIFF, ON THE HUDSON, west side. This delightful country seat, about six miles up the river, is now offered for sale, with an area of 6¾ acres; it contains in location, cultivation and convenience everything desirable. May be seen any day in three-quarters of an hour by the steamer *Huise*, which leaves foot of Christopher-st. at 10 A. M. For further details, apply to Dr. CLOWES, No. 145 West 42d-st., or to E. C. SMITH, No. 155 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-Yrok.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT PELHAM, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Sound. There are about forty acres of land, a large and handsome stone dwelling, and outhouses all complete. The property will be sold either for cash or a large portion may remain on bond and mortgage, or city property will be taken in part payment. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—TWO in Union-st., between Court and Smith; all modern improvements; price $7,000; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 203. Also, two frame houses in Ryerson-st., filled in with brick; all modern improvements; 12 rooms in each house; price $4,500; terms easy. Apply at No. 152 Ryerson-st. P. WILLIAMS.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Possession 1st of November, or sooner; a four-story brick and brown-stone house in 16th-st., near Irving-place, completely furnished; it has a fine billiard-room, and one of Phelan's be t tables, and a fire-proof safe built in the dining-room wall. Price, $25,000. BENJ. F. LEE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, WITH OR WITHout the furniture, a very desirable residence, nearly new, delightfully located, with all modern conveniences; has stable, fine garden, choice fruit, &c. If not sold by Nov. 1, will be rented for 18 months, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BROWN-STONE house in South 9th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, with full lot adjoining, in splendid order; parlors frescoed; with immediate possession; neighborhood excellent; a great bargain; price $14,000. WM. H. MILLER, No. 180 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD mill site of 20-horse power, near Paterson, N. J.; 13 acres of land, good two-story house, 9 rooms, a small house of 3 rooms, barn, &c.; plenty of fruit; is cheap at $8,000. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

CHOICE PLACES AT ORANGE, MILLburn, Bloomfield, Cranefield, N. J., from 1 to 100 acres, within 20 miles of New-York, near depot. Prices, $3,000 to $12,000; also, 100 farms for sale at prices to suit purchasers, by A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, on 47th-st., near 5th-av.; also, a fine three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, same street, between 6th and 7th avs.; immediate possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, NEAR THE FERry, and in the best part of the city, a first-class brown-stone house, well built and in perfect order; price $18,000, with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT WITH ABOUT FOUR acres of land, handsomely laid out and well shaded, ten minutes' walk from depot, on high ground, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey; price $16,000. Address Box No. 149 Post-office, Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

CHEAP FARMS.—ONE OF 28 ACRES, $3,000; one of 24 acres, $6,000; one of 27 acres, $6,500; one of 45 acres, $5,000; one of 25 acres, $10,000; one of 72 acres, $9,000. All near Paterson, N. J. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—ON 2D-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., A handsome brown-stone house, for $10,000. Possession 1st of May, and perhaps at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW STORE 30x60, at one of the best business places on the Harlem Railroad. Address J. S. HOLMES, Bedford Station, New-York.

FARMS NEAR SOMERVILLE, BOUNDbrook, Plainfield, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchin, Paterson, Pompton; also store and forty acres, only $2,500; beautiful cottage $2,250. JAQUES No. 40 Dey-st.

LOTS ON THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH avs., above the Central Park, for sale by ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL PLACES ON LINE OF railroad, near depot. Profitable fruit farm; will pay 30 per cent; pleasant homes; sacrificing prices. Inquire of JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—IN NEW-BRITAIN, CONN., FOR three years, a splendid property, handsome Italian villa, completely furnished, having all modern improvements, and a home for a King; handsome grounds; 16 acres; full of fruit, shade and flowers; access by railroad to and from New-York direct and frequent. For terms, particulars and a photograph of the premises, call on H. L. RIDER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 51.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO RENT—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, AT Dobb's Ferry, the residence of Geo. L. Schuyler, Esq.; the house is very comfortably furnished, grates in every room, bath-room on each floor; fine river views; will be rented for $200 per month, for 18 months, or longer. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NEAR corner 14th-st. and 7th-av.; house four-story, high-stoop and in complete order; would only be rented to a small family. Address Box No. 1,189 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINUTES' walk from the depot, a large and handsome gothic house; will be let furnished until 1st May next, or unfurnished for a term of years; possession immediately. Apply to HALSTED & STILES, No. 52 Murray-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, for the Winter, a large house, barn and carriage-house, convenient to cars; will rent or sell. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., A COMpletely furnished house, with stable, horse, carriage and cow. Rent $35 per month. Apply to J. YEOMAN, No. 138 Pearl-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED FURNISHED house for a private family, between 4th and 7th avs., and 14th and 38th sts., from November to May. Address W. M., No. 255 Front-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRE A SUITE of furnished rooms, without board; no boarding-house need answer. Address, with full particulars, Y. L., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A STABLE IN THE neighborhood of 38th-st. and Park-av. Address, stating rent, P. J. SANDS, No. 141 William-st.

REAL ESTATE—WANTED TO PURCHASE A lot 25x100 feet in Grand-st., between the Bowery and Essex-st. Address H. C., *Tribune* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership lately existing under the firm name of NELSON & MILLER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned have authority to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

EDWARD D. NELSON.
WILLIAM A. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of DUFAIS & WALTER, for the transaction of a cotton brokerage business at No. 28 Pearl-st., corner of Hanover.

FERD. F. DUFAIS,
L. WALTER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

THE FIRM OF BURRALL & ADAMS IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, FREDERICK A. BURRALL retiring. The business of the late firm will be continued by JUNIUS D. ADAMS, Jr., under his own name, at No. 30 Wall-st.

FREDERICK A. BURRALL,
JUNIUS D. ADAMS, Jr.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—There are three important advantages in the nitrous oxide gas: First, it is harmless, entirely harmless. Second, enough can be given, without risk, to produce perfect insensibility to pain. Third, the effects all pass off within three or five minutes. We have given it to 6,402 patients without a single failure or accident. Office No. 9 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

AT DR. D. L. LEVETT'S DENTAL rooms, No. 351 6th-av., teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth on the improved plan at greatly reduced prices. All operations guaranteed.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—APARTMENTS AND BOARD BY A literary gentleman and his wife; one of the apartments must be suitable for a study and a reception-room; bath and water convenient to bedroom; location between 8th and 50th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; liberal terms will be made for satisfactory and permanent arrangements in a small family and a good house. Address PHYSICIAN, care of Mr. Stebbins, No. 823 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, also nurse, in a good respectable family, including grate fire, rooms nicely furnished, between Bond and 18th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., from the 1st of October to the 1st of May next, good references; would not object to a house ready furnished at a reasonable price. Address J. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office for one week.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND two ladies, for the Winter, in a pleasant part of the city; private family preferred. Address, with full particulars and terms, which must be low, R. W., Box No. 398 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOWER, A quiet home in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders, for self, daughter (aged 4 years) and nurse. A liberal price will be paid for suitable accommodations. Address P. K., Box No. 3,108 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FIVE, two ladies and three gentlemen, between 4th and 8th avs. and 4th and 25th sts. Address, stating terms, &c., B. C. D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, TWO gentleman, two children and nurse in a central locality; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, R. I., Box No. 2,836 Post-office.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 49th-st., near 5th-av., will rent, with first-class board, a handsome front parlor, with a large airy bed-room, together or separate. Address F. A. M., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO OR three pleasant rooms would be let for the Winter, with full or partial board, two miles from Harlem. Access to the city easy, by boat or railroad. References exchanged. Address A. B., Morrisania Post-office, or apply at No. 198 Front-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE a pleasant unfurnished room, with board, from the 1st of November, at moderate terms; a private family preferred; references exchanged; permanent if suited. Address, with full particulars, J., Box No. 5,700 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN PEEKSKILL.—FIRST-CLASS board, at a moderate price, may be obtained in Peekskill, five minutes' walk from the depot. Address Box No. 2,706 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMODATE a gentleman and wife with a large pleasant room and bedroom and closet adjoining, with board, at No. 211 West 20th-st. References exchanged.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR and a large room on the fourth floor, can be had with board, at No. 66 East 17th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED back room on third floor to let, with board, at No. 85 Clinton-place, near 5th-av. and Brevoort House.

CHOICE SUITES OF WELL-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, in the first-class house No. 34 West 26th-st., near Madison Park.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE—NOS. 307 TO 313 4TH-AV. and No. 192 East 24th-st.—I am now ready to make engagements with families for the Fall and Winter; parlors enlarged and main house refurnished.

WM. H. SELKIRK.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.

JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—JOSEPH H. COLTON against EDWIN J. HURLBURT.—To the above-named defendants. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number sixty-five Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 27th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action.—DATED JULY 3, 1865.

EDWARD VAN NESS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au30—law6w*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE STEAMER "ADELA," HER TACKLE, APPAREL AND FURNITURE.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. D. P. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in and for the County of New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1865, for the sum of four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, on the application of Michael Murphy, John McCurdy and Jacob S. Warden, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the ship or vessel called the steamer *Adela*, belonging to the port of New-York, and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the Master, owner or assignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 76 Wall-st.

DATED the 19th day of September, 1865.

s20-lawtwW.

OWNERS WANTED BY PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: Tub and clothing, a small amount of money, three shirts, lot of wool, five bags cotton, eighteen baskets, two carpet-bags and contents, two boats, a silver watch and lot of clothing, lot of tobacco, two keys, white lead, broken gold watch and pencils, two silver watches.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Trapp.
HELVETIA	3,315	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	McNevin.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Lewis.
		Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN.....SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Nearly ready).....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

LAFAYETTE...A. BOCANDI.....FRIDAY.....Oct. 13
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 26
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 30
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 4
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 7

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

BRITANNIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 7
CALEDONIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 21

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency. F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 5th.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia. The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,

ON THE 28TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 28th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.

All letters have to pass through the Post-office.

An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting with all steamboats and railways for the interior.

STEAMSHIPS.

HUNTER.....M. L. ROGERS, Commander.
LEO.....F. A. MERRILL, Commander.
PERIT.....E. A. DELANOY, Commander.
CHASE.....W. D. ROATH, Commander.

The entirely new steamship HUNTER will leave Pier No. 11, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M., and the first-class steamship PERIT will sail as above, on SATURDAY, Sept. 30.

The HUNTER will be ready for examination on Monday, Sept. 25.

Freight received on covered pier at all times, and promptly forwarded.

For freight or passage apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway, New-York.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships

ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

Steamship VARUNA leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamers:

CONSTITUTION.....GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA.....CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO.....CROWELL, Commander.
AMERICA.....LINDT, Commander.

THE CONSTITUTION will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The NEVADA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 30.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The new and strictly A 1 steamship ANDALUSIA, IRA BEARDSLEY, Commander, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama.

LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2.....NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 16.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, and the NORTHERN LIGHT, WM. WEIR, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new A1 steamship TONAWANDA, JACOB TEAL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to THORN & TOBIAS, Agents, No. 144 Cedar-st., corner West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

The new steamships

GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ——— ———.
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
KALORAMA.....Capt. JOSEPH DENTY.
R. C. KNIGHT.....Capt. S. MORRIS.
GENERAL CUSTER.....Capt. C. C. ROSE.

Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile, without lighterage.

The fast steamship
GULF STREAM
Will receive cargo on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 26,
At Pier No. 20, E. R., and sail
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30,
At 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 85 South-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
GEN'L SEDGWICK, STARKEY, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship GEN. SEDGWICK is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The splendid A 1 steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, JAMES S. ROBBINS, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 4 o'clock P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and all interior places by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington.

For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship COMMANDER, Capt. TERRY, will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT—THE NEW and staunch side-wheel steamship CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock, from Pier No. 16 East River.

For freight or passage apply on board or to MURRAY & WHITNEY, No. 62 South-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for he celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.

Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

PARLOR ORGANS.

The latest improvement and most desirable parlor instruments made. CHURCH ORGAN HARMONIUMS, pronounced by leading organists to be unequaled. School Organs, a powerful, compact and durable instrument for schools, etc. Melodeons, the largest and finest assortment in the country. ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS SENT BY MAIL! Manufactured by CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., No. 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—Forty styles; one to twelve stops; $80 to $1,000. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded us. See circulars for printed testimony from two hundred and fifty most prominent organists and artists that our instruments are unequaled. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.

Words and music composed by CLARIBEL.

I cannot sing the old songs
I sung long years ago,
For heart and voice would fail me,
And foolish tears would flow;
For bygone hours come o'er my heart
With each familiar strain;
I cannot sing the old songs,
Or dream those dreams again.

Price 30 cents; mailed free.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery, Publisher.

NEW MUSIC.

"A Holy Calm, a Peace Divine," Sacred Song, by Wm. Vincent Wallace. Price 35 cents.

"Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," from Wallace's opera Lurline; transcribed for the piano by Charles Fradel. Price 40 cents.

"Wedding Lancers," as played by Bernstein's Band; composed by Paul Steinhagen. Price 40 cents.

Water Fall Galop; by Paul Steinhagen. Price 50 cents.

Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

MISS E. BRYAN RESPECTFULLY INforms the public that she will, on the 1st of October, recommence giving instruction on the piano-forte, at pupil's residences, in New-York and Harlem. All who wish to avail themselves of her services can apply at her residence, 1st-av., first house from the corner of 120th-st., Harlem. Satisfactory references as to character and capacity can be given. Terms, for 12 weeks, or 24 lessons, $20, in advance.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired, boxed and shipped.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments et. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms at No. 726 Broadway.

THE TURF.

GREAT TROT AT THE
FASHION COURSE,
in which the celebrated horses,
LADY EMMA,
GEORGE WILKES,
DEXTER,
GENERAL BUTLER
and BLONDE
are entered.

GREAT TROT TO WAGONS,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1865,
at 2 o'clock, purse $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

H. Woodruff names ch. m.....Lady Emma
S. McLaughlin names br. s.....George Wilkes
Owner names br. g.....Dexter
D. Pfifer names g. m.....Blonde
J. Lovett names bl. g.....General Butler

The above horses are the most noted favorites at present on the trotting turf, and in the coming trot splendid exhibitions of speed, bottom and skillful driving may certainly be looked for.

Boats leave Thirty-fourth-street ferry every fifteen minutes for Hunter's Point, and James-slip ferry every half hour throughout the forenoon. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11:30 A. M., 1:30 and 2:30 P. M., for the course.

JOSEPH CROOHERON, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.

A grand military drama, entitled
ROLL OF THE DRUM,
a story of the French Revolution.

INFANT RAVEL, AGED 3 1-2 YEARS,
A GRACEFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED DANSEUSE.
MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.

OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

THE IDENTICAL LINCOLN LOG-CABIN built by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in Macon County, Illinois, in 1830, and in which he resided for two years.

THREE of the TALLEST GIANTS in the world,
THE LARGEST FAT WOMAN LIVING,
AND PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRL EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THREE-HORNED BULL.
GREAT BULL-FROG SHOW.
BULL-FROG DANCE.....MASTER TIMOTHY

Cosmoramas, Stereopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c. Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved seats 75 cents. Orchestra chairs $1.

LAST NIGHT OF THE WOMAN IN RED.

RENEWED TRIUMPH
of the renowned artiste,
MADAME CELESTE,
whose intense and powerful personation of
MIRIAM, THE JEWISH MOTHER,
is nightly acknowledged by thronged audiences, in enthusiastic
CALLS BEFORE THE CURTAIN AT THE END OF EACH ACT.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.

of the new romantic drama, by STERLING COYNE, in three Acts and a Prologue,

THIS EVENING.
THE WOMAN IN RED,
founded upon the abduction of the Mortara child, but divested of all religious allusion to that celebrated story.

MIRIAM, "THE WOMAN IN RED," COUNTESS MONTALBA } ....MME. CELESTE

PROLOGUE—THE SEAL OF DEATH.
ACT FIRST—THE SORCERESS.
ACT SECOND—THE TWO MOTHERS.
ACT THIRD—THE HEART'S VICTORY.

NOTICE.—Mme. Celeste's engagement is absolutely limited to 12 nights, and cannot be extended beyond Oct. 9.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) NIGHT,
first time this season of
THE GREAT MILITARY DRAMA
entitled
THE FRENCH SPY,
OR
THE FALL OF ALGIERS,
expressly written for Mme. Celeste, and in which [she will assume her
ORIGINAL ROLE OF THE SPY.

The piece, which is widely celebrated as the most thrilling military spectacle on the stage, will be liberally produced, with the requisite scenery and proper
MILITARY ACCESSORIES AND EFFECTS.

Seats can now be secured.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
at 2 o'clock. Mme. CELESTE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Reserved seats for the opera; also seats for Niblo's Garden, can be had at No. 677½ Broadway.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
OF
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
DE BOOTS
and
TOODLES,

in the immense comic bill comprising comedy of "Every-body's Friend," and drama of "Toodles," always received with roars of laughter and shouts of applause, which will be followed in rapid succession by other excellent plays, including Tom Taylor's world-renowned

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
and
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

Also, a new drama by J. Menford, and an entirely new and original three-act

AMERICAN COMEDY,
written by an American literary gentleman expressly for Mr. Clarke.

MLLE. PAREPA—IRVING HALL.

TO-MORROW, (Thursday, Sept. 28,) at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Bateman respectfully announces that he will give, prior to his departure for the East,

A NEW SERIES OF CONCERTS,
AT IRVING HALL,
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) Sept. 28, FRIDAY, 29,
and SATURDAY, 30.
MLLE. PAREPA,

whose triumphant success has been confirmed by the most critical audiences ever assembled in a place of amusement, will introduce many new pieces, and be assisted by

MR. ED. DANNREUTHER,
the successful American Pianist,
HERR CARL ROSA, Kappelmeister and Solo Violinist.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS, with his Grand Orchestra.

For reserved seats, apply at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.; Schubert's, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE SIX LAST PERFORMANCES.
HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

Mr. HERRMANN has the honor to announce that he will give a farewell series of his celebrated

NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS
on the following evenings:
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 28 and 30.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 5 and 7.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 12 and 14.

Mr. HERRMANN begs to assure his friends and the public that, having made arrangements to visit Havana and Mexico, the above-mentioned are the only entertainments he can give previous to his departure.

The programme will be varied each evening, and will comprise twelve of the best tricks of his repertoire.

THE ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Private Boxes from $6 to $12. The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's, No. 543 Broadway, and Root & Anthony, No. 21 Nassau-st.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA, the wonderful and celebrated mammoth plant of the Amazon, in full bloom, raised at an expense of over $4,000, at Reid's floral establishment, No. 807 Broadway. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. E. BALKEY, Proprietor.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7½ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.

The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.

Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.

Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.

The WENONAH is provided with excellent state-rooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.

Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.

Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt. Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS FOR BOSTON—Fare $3; to Providence and Newport, $1 50, from Chambers-st. Pier, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.

THIS (WEDNESDAY), Sept. 27, at 8,
(SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
will be presented Donizetti's grand tragic opera
POLIUTO.
Reappearance of
MME. CAROZZI ZUCCHI,
SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI,
and SIGNOR BELLINI,
and others.

CONDUCTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.

THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
FAUST.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 29—THIRD OPERA NIGHT.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, with an extraordinary cast.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 30, at 1 o'clock,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
FAUST.
MONDAY, OCT. 2—FOURTH OPERA NIGHT.
IONE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.

OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28,
FAUST,

with the same great cast as performed on the opening night at the New-York Academy of Music.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

NOTICE.

I have entered into an agreement with the eminent dramatic author, Mr. Tom Taylor, by which I am to receive advance copies of all his new plays. I respectfully warn the public and managers of theatres, that the copies of those pieces announced for sale by agents and others are merely GARBLED AND ABSURD IMITATIONS, hastily written off (after the plays themselves have been seen in London) for speedy transmission to America. This abominable system of imposition has become so general, that I deem it due to the public, to managers and to myself to expose it. True copies of Mr. Taylor's new plays can only be obtained from me.

LESTER WALLACK.

TO-NIGHT,
A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,
BY
TOM TAYLOR,
entitled
THE SERF,

produced with new scenery, dresses, appointments, incidental music, and the following eminent artists will appear: Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Norton, Mr. Williamson, Mr. George Browne, Mr. Pope, Mr. Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Mary Barrett.

THURSDAY.....The SERF.
FRIDAY.....The SERF.
SATURDAY (first time) the DOUBLE GALLANT, with a SPLENDID CAST and NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
MONDAY.....The DOUBLE GALLANT.
TUESDAY.....The SERF.

A new drama and a new five act comedy are in active preparation.

Mr. Ringgold, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Wright, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. John Sefton, and Mrs. Jennings will shortly appear.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY

SECOND WEEK AND DENSELY CROWDED
to witness the matchless and celebrated
RAVELS
AND
COMPANY.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA
AND THE CELEBRATED MARTINETTI FAMILY.
A VERY POWERFUL BILL.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 27, 1865,
GODENSKI,
with its GREAT CAST.

GABRIEL.....as.....The Drunken Conscript
ANTOINE.....as.....Stanis
YOUNG AMERICA.....as.....Godenski

pronounced as an unapproachable performance and one of the best efforts of this

REMARKABLE CHILD ARTIST.

Mlle. MARZETTI, Mons. MATHIEU, &c.

The piece concludes with a grand SKATING SCENE.

By request—
JOCKO.
GABRIEL AND ANTOINE RAVEL
as Pipo and Fernandez.
PAUL MARTINETTI.....as.....Jocko.

Mr. and Mrs. GOMERSAL and the Dramatic Company in the favorite prelude.

TO-MORROW (Thursday)—CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

In active preparation—BIANCO.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
SECOND GRAND RAVEL MATINEE.

Admission, 75 cents; secured seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.......BEGINS AT 8

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.
Director of Amusements.....Mr. N. AUSTIN.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
MOST BRILLIANT ARRAY OF ARTISTIC TALENT,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC,
ACROBATIC and PANTOMIMIC,
EVER PRESENTED IN NEW-YORK,
SUPERB STUD OF HORSES.
UNEXAMPLED TRIUMPH
of the marvelous equestrian and matchless tight rope performer,
EL NINO EDDIE,
THE CHILD WONDER OF THE WORLD,
whose performances elicit the most profound wonderment and unqualified delight.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
EVERY EVENING, EVERY EVENING,
THE GRAND BALLET PANTOMIME,
THE MAGIC STATUE;
OR, THE SCULPTOR'S STRATAGEM,
in which the entire company will appear.

Prices of Admission—Boxes and Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Held daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the
ARMORY ON 14TH-ST., near 6th-av., N. Y.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF INVENTIONS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
MANUFACTURES,
PAINTINGS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, &c.
Dodworth's 22d regiment band engaged.

MR. BIERSTADT'S PICTURE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—This magnificent picture is now on exhibition for the last time in this city. Fine Art Gallery No. 625 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

THE SPECIMEN COPY OF PHILP & SOLOMON'S magnificent work, "Rays of Sunlight from South America," price $100, is on view daily, from 2 to 4, at No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 20. Subscription list now open.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 23, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:20 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

I. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:26 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

THE WEST.

Homeward Bound—The Corn Crop of Indiana—Indianapolis Joyous and Sorrowing—Lafayette—Oxford—Prairie Traveling—Sloughs—An Awkward Predicament and Lucky Extrication—Glory of the Grand Prairie—Birds of the Prairie—Game that a Sportsman Delights In—Chicken Shooting—Benton County Agricultural Fair—Indiana Yeomanry.

From Our Special Correspondent.

OXFORD, BENTON COUNTY, IND.,
Monday, Sept. 18, 1865.

Many a war-worn soldier, visiting his Northern home after a year or two's tramping, fighting and suffering in the South, has been heard, on crossing the Ohio at Louisville and pressing the soil of Indiana, to express fervent gratitude that he stood once more "in God's country." This was his phrase to denote the North as distinguished from the region where demoniac war had rioted and held its bloody carnivals. I found myself almost unconsciously echoing that thanksgiving the other day, on leaving the Ohio with my face turned toward the north star, albeit my experiences of hardship and pain had been slight indeed compared to those of multitudes who returned to their homes the mere wrecks of the men that had left them months before.

The ride from Louisville to Indianapolis, one hundred and eight miles, is through a rich and fertile country which cultivation is rapidly improving. The growth of corn along the route is something extraordinary. It is the same throughout the State. The frequent and heavy rains through all the Summer, it was feared, would bring rust and mildew. They have brought in fact only increased vigor and luxuriance. Indiana will harvest a larger crop of corn than it has for years before, *if* the frost only keeps off a couple of weeks longer. Judging from the weather here now, and for a fortnight back, a speedy frost might seem the last thing in the world to be dreaded. During a three years' Summer experience south of the Ohio, I have found no two weeks so severely and continuously hot as the last two. Night and day, in spite, too, of showers, the heat has been fierce and oppressive. But the corn has smiled and rejoiced under it, and will pour prodigal stores by-and-by into the farmers' granaries.

Indianapolis has a gay and flourishing look. The war has given it a mighty impulse, and now that the war is over the momentum has hardly decreased. Blocks of fine buildings are everywhere in course of erection. The hotels are crowded. Merchandise and traffic are in full feather. The shriek of locomotives and the roar of rolling cars are incessant from the score of railroads centring here. The place has grown, and must continue to grow, rapidly. The streets are wide and regular, and, as the town expands, it will grow in comeliness as in strength, and be one of the fairest as well as most flourishing of the Western cities.

When I saw it last it was under widely different circumstances from now. It was on the Sabbath in April that the remains of our late honored President lay in state all day at the capitol. The whole town was shrouded in the habiliments of mourning. Dense masses of people were present from all the surrounding country. Nearly all day long the rain fell heavily, increasing the gloom that weighed upon the popular heart. But the rain could not dampen the people's ardor to see all that remained of their beloved Chief Magistrate, and a dense array of men, women and children, filling the street and sidewalk for half a mile from the state-house, pressed on, sad and silent, through rain and mud and chill, for hours during that memorable day. It was a spectacle one can never forget; but I need not dwell on this. Indiana has a noble record in her patriotic efforts to sustain him, whose blood sealed his own devoted love to the country. The lives of her sons have been freely sacrificed on one common altar, and the generations to come will bless the memory of the martyr-heroes who yielded their choicest treasures for the happiness of posterity.

Lafayette, the shire-town of Tippecanoe County, lies northwardly from Indianapolis some 65 miles. It is on the direct line from the latter city to Chicago, the railroad binding the two being one of the finest in the whole country. This town, or rather city—for all places of six or seven thousand people are cities in this region—is one of the most considerable in the State, boasting a population of about 13,000. The picturesque Wabash forms its western boundary, the valley of this name being remarkable for its beauty and fertility. The Tippecanoe battle-field lies six miles to the north, a small and pleasant village occupying part of the scene of HARRISON's famous achievement. The battle-fields of the rebellion, however, will make this and many another of our earlier history dwindle into humbler proportions than the popular pride would have thought possible half a century ago.

Oxford—not the seat of the renowned university of this name, the reader will please to remember—is the county seat of Benton County which joins Iroquois County Illinois. Besides its court-house, it boasts some thirty or forty small wooden tenements. It is distant twenty-two miles from Lafayette. Midway between the two places the grand prairie, running up to Lake Michigan and away to the west indefinitely, begins. A daily stage runs from point to point, the road being at certain periods almost impassable. The frequent rains of the past Summer have made them horrible nearly all the time. The prairie has been in a state of constant submersion. The black pitchy mud into which the horses plunge up to their bellies, and wagons sink down over the axles, sometimes holds both fast in its grimy gripe, making a rail prying process necessary to get them out. Sloughs is the name these black holes bear, and very frightful are these same sloughs, to the stranger especially, forming their acquaintance for the first time.

My acquaintance had been formed before, but the experience I had lately in slough-crossing, between Lafayette and Oxford, possessed a feature or two of marked interest. Our stage had seven persons in it, two ladies, two small children, two male passengers, besides the driver. We had advanced safely though laboriously some twelve miles, when we reached a piece of submerged road full a hundred yards in extent. The fences on each side were more than half covered with water. It had an ugly look, the long stretch of water, and the treacherous road underneath. On we went, however, hoping that the bottom might be found firmer than it looked. When about twenty yards from shore, down sank the horses nearly to their manes, and commenced floundering and struggling at a fearful rate, the carriage rocking and surging, now this side, now that, in imminent danger of overturning. At length, with a desperate plunge the horses got up on firmer ground, but the carriage which they dragged after them, a new and strong one too, broke down under the strain. The hind axle snapped sheer off, bringing the tops of both wheels down against the box. There we were, with "water, water everywhere," from two to four feet deep all around, and a crippled carriage that could not be dragged a foot.

What is to be done now? But one thing manifestly. Boots and stockings are pulled off, trousers rolled up as in boyhood's days, the horses unhitched from the wagon, and one of them ridden, *not* by the driver, who seemed to have lost his senses and could not be persuaded to mount the horse, but by one of the passenger gents, to the opposite side of the slough, and thence to a farm-house half a mile off. The farmer had, fortunately, a small board canoe which he cheerfully made over for the emergency. This was dragged to the water's edge, the farmer accompanying it, and launched. We pushed it forward to where the carriage stood, wading by the side of it, and embarked one lady and a child in it, and landed them on *terra firma*. A second voyage brought off the other lady and child; a third conveyed trunks, bandboxes, &c., to land, and a fourth carried off all the remaining *impedimenta* which it was not thought prudent to leave in the carriage. The farmer then loaned us his lumber wagon to carry us on our way. The horses were hitched to it, and in due time we found ourselves jogging forward, reaching Oxford by nightfall, without further mishap. Such are some of the difficulties attending prairie traveling in unusually wet seasons. One having experienced the comforts of such journeying will relish a macadamized road better for the rest of his life.

A mile or two west of Oxford places you on the bosom of the mighty prairie. Far as the eye can reach, stretches on and on the broad level tract, till it mingles with the horizon. Here and there a small lake, a clump of trees, a log or board cabin and a few cultivated acres, help to break the vast uniformity. Herds of sleek cattle are seen in various directions, wandering at will, with no fences to check their vagrant propensities. Wild geese and duck abound, especially after the first sharp frosts admonish them to begin their southern migration from the far northern waters. The plover, the stork, the crane and the pelican are also found here in the long grasses and beside the prairie pools. The spectacle one meets in mid-prairie is striking and full of interest. The mighty expanse suggests the idea of the illimitable, as the ocean does, seen from a vessel's deck with no land in view. A person who has never seen a prairie should hasten to grow familiar with the sight. Certainly no one should rush across the ocean with the fashionable throng to see strange sights in Europe, while unacquainted with the wonders and grandeurs of his own "countree."

I did not mention in the above ornithological enumeration the prairie chicken, though they well deserve a passing word. Indeed, I am not sure but this bird had much influence in making me meet and pass through the perils of the sloughs. We were at least in the region which the bird frequents, and one's early loves are apt to cling to him, and break out at times, even as years wear on. The time for hunting chickens had come. Two or three double-barreled guns, one of which was from the field of Chickamauga, were in the hands of as many persons, bent on a little recreation among the prairie fowl. The day was fine, though terribly hot. We had come prepared to wear through its fervors in the exciting pastime that drew us forth, and we were soon warmly engaged with our quarry.

The *modus operandi* of prairie bird-hunting—for us, at least—is as follows: Mounted on a lumber wagon, drawn by a pair of good horses, with a trained dog or two in company, we sally forth to the broad plain. Arrived at the proper ground, the dogs are put out, and set about finding the game—the wagon slowly moving along. When the pointers give the well-known indications of the game being near, the sportsmen alight and move cautiously toward the spot pointed out by the dogs. Presently up springs the bird, sometimes several, with a startling whirr, and bang, bang, go the expectant pieces, the success being proportioned to the holder's skill. When the birds fly off and come down at a reasonable distance, they are followed up by the hunters, who rarely fail to find them at the precise spot they have alighted. Having secured as many of these as may be, the sportsmen take their places in the wagon, and move on till the dogs again give the signal for them to come down with gun in hand, ready for another discharge.

We found the birds somewhat scattered and wild, but bagged on the first day fifteen, and on the second, twenty-three, in all thirty-eight chickens. This, an Eastern sportsman, toiling all day through thickets and underbrush for half-a-dozen woodcocks, considering himself amply repaid by his success, would look upon as excellent sport, in sooth, but your professed prairie chicken-hunter would not regard it as anything to speak of. I was very well satisfied with the result, being little better than a novice at this kind of shooting, and having only moderate expectations. I felt more elated, however, last year on the same ground, when in addition to the chickens bagged, I brought down two wild geese in as many shots. I felt this to be not only glory enough for one day, but I have complacently basked in the sunshine of it ever since.

I was induced to attend the Benton County Fair, held at Pine Village, five miles from Oxford. Capt. ROBERT VANCE, a returned officer of a discharged regiment of Indiana mounted infantry, was the friend whose invitation to occupy a seat in his wagon I did not hesitate to accept. The Captain was in SHERMAN's army, went through the great campaign of the Summer of 1864, was at the capture of Atlanta, escaped many perils, till shortly after the city became ours, the fall of his horse broke his thigh, crippling him permanently. He was one of many officers and men whom I met in the very heart of the prairie, some deprived of a limb, others bearing honorable scars, gained in the sore struggle to save the life of the land. The people and the country honor these brave men now, who have returned to enjoy the peace their heroism has won. They have renewed heartily their former quiet pursuits, a soldier's experiences and self-denying toils having made them better citizens and worthier of the high estimation they receive from all classes of people. But this is a digression.

The fair grounds were in the midst of a beautiful grove, ample enough to impart its cooling shade to all persons present, as well as the multitudinous teams within the inclosure. The exhibition was no way remarkable either for extent or variety. The most noticeable feature was its horses. Some very fine specimens of various ages and varieties were exhibited. The display of cattle, sheep, and swine too, was very creditable. The floral and fruit display was limited and meagre. But the people formed the spectacle of greatest interest. I was utterly amazed to witness such multitudes gathered here, on this occasion, in the midst of the prairie wilds. The roads, as I said, were bad. The country, as it looks in passing through it, is sparsely settled. Small houses appear in traveling over this region, only at very wide intervals—often a mile or two separating one rude cabin or humble farm-house from another. And yet here the people were present in masses. The whole country for miles around seemed to have found out all who dwelt in it to converge at this point. Wagons inside the inclosure were fairly wedged together in their density, while outside they were not less numerous. These wagons were mostly of the plain lumber sort, used for farming purposes, and were filled as they came rolling in with men, women and children—the last of all ages, the babies, spite of the rebellion, being particularly numerous. I have rarely seen an exhibition that struck and interested me more than this.

These were the stalwart yeomanry of the land—the subduers of the wilderness—the hardy pioneers of civilization. These men make the country what it is, prize and love it as the home of their children, the source of varied and precious benefits, and stand ever ready to defend it with their strong right arms; and to save it, if need be, at the sacrifice of their lives. Enterprising, frugal, laborious, patient, sober, self-relying, these people bravely planted themselves in the wilderness, making it everywhere smile and bloom under their sturdy industry, and yield the fruits of plenty, content and manly independence. The recent struggle shows the metal that these men are made of—how their pursuits have strengthened the character and fostered a true patriotism. No State has furnished better soldiers, nor more of them, in proportion to the population, than Indiana. The country owes her much, and her heroic example will be a public teacher whose lessons will not fail to exalt and guide posterity.

C. V. S.

Mr. Handel Cossham's Reception at the Union League Club.

The distinguished English capitalist, HANDEL COSSHAM, of Bristol, who comes to this country stamped as the friend of JOHN BRIGHT, was received last evening by the members of the Union League Club, before whom he made a very interesting and impressive address, in a somewhat desultory manner, on his impressions of America, her institutions, resources, wealth and general progress.

Speaking of the greatness of Americans as a nation, Mr. COSSHAM said that no Englishman, who had not seen the country with his own eyes, could have any proper conception of the magnitude of her resources, the rapidity of her progress, nor of the great power she wielded as a nation. You must see it to believe. He had read about America, had thought about it, but he never knew America until he had seen it. He did not fully recognize the great legacy Providence has given the people of America. It was strange for him to remember that the area of the United States was sixty times as large as his own little isle. He was not disposed to make small beer of his native land, for he would be an unworthy son if he did, but he had to acknowledge that America was far ahead of England in her resources and her territory. He thought that if Americans only developed their country's resources in the future as Englishmen had Great Britain, their future would be great indeed. He spoke at length on the mineral resources of America, and mentioned the fact that Pennsylvania alone had a wider area of coal deposits than had England; they however, tunnel out 40,000,000 tons of coal weekly, and how much more ought America to do with her vast resources. In iron we were also vastly ahead of any other nation in the world, and the speaker mentioned the fact of the "Iron Knob," or iron mountain, in Missouri, containing enough iron to last the whole world a thousand years. The oil districts he also thought a marvelous evidence of the natural resources God has blessed us with; and he said this oil business was very little understood in Europe. He predicted a great and glorious future for America if Americans were only true to themselves. Everything was on so large a scale on this side the ocean; the wondrous rapidity which characterized all our business habits, the extraordinary adaptability of our citizens, the rapid growth of our cities, the immense extent of our railways—we having built in ten years what had taken England thirty to perform—all surprised and bewildered him. Speaking of our adaptability, he mentioned the (to him) extraordinary spectacle of our soldiers quietly leaving the ranks and resuming the duties of citizens, and thought that we could fight when it was necessary to do so, and remain at peace when peace was gained. Europe had one-third of her able-bodied men under arms, so one-third of her natural strength was lost to peace. The United States had thrown into the field an army never before known in the history of the world, and now the object gained and peace won, that army had gone back to the bench and the plow. He wanted the resources of the country, so lavishly bestowed upon us by Providence, developed with the same resistless energy that had characterized the war. In speaking of his sympathy with the North during our recent struggle, he said that he did so sympathize because he considered the North to be fighting the great battle of Constitutional Government, and if we had failed, liberal government would have received a blow from which it would scarcely ever recover. He spoke of the great anxiety he felt for us during the war, and said that at times he felt like coming over and drawing his own sword in our behalf. Speaking of the successful close of the war he thought that now at least England recognized the fact that America had come of age, and the father did not feel jealous because the son outstripped him. Europe now knew that Americans loved their country, and shame upon you if ever you allow one acre of this great country to go beneath the power of the slaveholder. He thought that the South had no cause for rebellion. A country that has universal suffrage cannot complain that the people have no power. The Southerners voted for themselves and their slaves, therefore they had the greater power. Slavery was the great cause of the war, because as with individuals so with nations, when a nation commits a great wrong God will hold it accountable. The North had spent enough treasure to buy up every slave in the land, and because the people did not learn it in forty years, God had made them learn it in four. The sentiments of the middle classes in England had always been for the North; even the starving cotton-spinners said they would starve for fifty years rather than slavery should succeed. The speaker spoke at length on the future of America, and said England would look forward to it with pride, and mentioned the great religious progress made by Americans, and thought that the most encouraging sign.

The speaker's remarks were listened to with deep attention, and at the close the company adjourned to supper.

Naval Intelligence.

THE NAVAL AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

To-day, at noon, an auction sale of vessels will take place at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. We give a brief sketch of each vessel's history and their general dimensions:

The side-wheel steamer *State of Georgia* is 203 feet in length, 32 feet beam, and 1,204 tons measurement. She was purchased in 1861 for $89,025. She was present at the capture of Fort Macon, N. C., on the 26th of April, 1862. She has lately returned from Aspinwall, where she was stationed and performing special service.

The side-wheel steamer *Ceres* is 108 feet in length and 22 feet beam, and 144 tons. She cost, in 1861, $12,000, and has been attached to the North Atlantic Squadron during the war. She participated in the attack upon Roanoke Island in 1862, and Fort Anderson in 1863.

The screw-steamer *Galatin*, 1,244 tons; length, 203 feet; beam, 36 feet 4 inches. She was purchased from the Neptune Steamship Company in 1864. She has been employed during the war as convoy to the Aspinwall steamers.

The iron side-wheel steamer *Donegal*, 1,124 tons, is 206 feet in length and 36 feet beam. Since her capture she has been used as a supply vessel.

The side-wheel steamer *Fort Jackson* was built by JERE. SIMONSON for C. VANDERBILT. She is 1,770 tons; length, 248 feet; beam, 21 feet. She has been on the blockade since August, 1863. She has captured a large number of prizes.

The screw-steamer *Sweetbriar*, of 240 tons; length, 120 feet; beam, 21 feet 6 inches. She is known as one of the Navy Department's "flower-pots."

The *Clinton* is a propeller of 30 tons; length, 61 feet; beam 15 feet 8 inches.

The side-wheel steamer *Wando*, formerly the blockade-runner *Let Her Rip*; she is 645 tons, 226 feet in length, and 26 feet beam. She has a very valuable pair of engines. She was put up and withdrawn at the last sale, because the bid for her lacked $1,000 of the appraisement.

The ferry-boats *Commodore Hull* and *Shokoken* have been offered before, and withdrawn for the same cause.

The schooner *George Mangham* was also put up at the last sale, but withdrawn on account of being full of ordnance stores. She cost $9,500 in 1861. She was one of PORTER's mortar flotilla.

The *Queen* is reported to have been sold on private terms.

The *Daylight* was put up at the last sale. This is the third time she has been offered to the public. Nobody wants such "daylight."

Another screw flower-pot, the *Hydrangea*, of 224 tons, will be offered.

Then comes the *Catalpa*, of 191 tons, followed by the three-masted schooner *Kittatinny*, of 421 tons, length, 129 feet; beam, 29 feet. She is a fine, able vessel. She was attached to the West Gulf Squadron during the war.

The schooner *J. S. Chambers*, which cost $17,000, will be then put up, and then the *Racer*, a "bummer."

The interest in these sales has somewhat abated. The first large sale took everyone by surprise, the prices paid being in many instances for above the appraised value. An impression has gone abroad that upon that result the appraisers, thinking to do the country a good, run up the figures in the next batch, believing the demand would be so great that those who wanted the vessels would pay almost any price. The result showed the mistake. It is to be hoped that the appraised value is right this time. A few more sales and the navy will be reduced down to its proper footing. The department will retain a few of the best of the purchased vessels for special service.

An Emphatic Denial.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of Saturday last appears a communication from C. R. MARSHALL, in which, alluding to the Methodist Episcopal Church, he says: "Rev. Bishop SIMPSON boasts that that church *elected* the late President ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Will you allow me to say to your readers that the statement of Mr. MARSHALL is *utterly untrue*. I never made such a declaration.

M. SIMPSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, '65.

The Assault on Mr. Cunningham.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appeared in your issue of the 26th inst., charging FELIX LARKINS with having committed an assault upon myself at No. 205 West Houston-street.

I deem it due to the above-named gentleman to state that he was in no way connected with the assault.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Aug. V. Kautz, U. S. Army; Capt. W. R. Boggs, U. S. Navy; Hon. Edmund Rice, St. Paul's, Minn.; Hon. R. Yates, Illinois; Hon. Peter Kellogg, New-Orleans; Prof. Vincent, England; Judge L. Trimble, Kentucky, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Brown and Staff, North Carolina; Gen. A. C. Neven, Monticello; Judge Chas. F. Folger, Geneva; Judge O. Ladue, Little Falls; Hon. A. H. Lockwood, New-York, and Hon. R. W. Cator, Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan.

Hon. L. D. W. Sweet, Portland; Jno. S. Blatchford, Boston; Hon. Alex. H. Rice, Boston; Gen. Wherry, U. S. A.; Capt. Pemberton, Quebec, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Mayor Fargo, Buffalo; Hon. H. B. Goodyear, New-Haven, Conn., are at the Astor House.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SEIZURE OF LIBIDINOUS LITERATURE.—Yesterday morning Detective Officers GILMOR and McDOUGALL, having been informed that the *Town*, a Bostonian hebdomadal, which was recently confiscated by our police, had been revived under the title of the *Sporting Times*, and having learned on what trains and boats the edition for this city might be expected, paid their respects to KINSLEY's and HARNDEN's expresses, and the morning boat from Fall River, and seized five large packages, containing about eight thousand copies of the sheet, addressed to B. W. DUDLEY, of Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-street; THOMAS SISSON, of New-York City, to be called for; JOHN BARRY, of No. 162 Nassau-street; and SAMUEL YATES, of No. 109 Nassau-street. These were taken to Police Headquarters, there to be destroyed. It is reasonable to presume that after paying for the engraving of two or three more captions to his sheet, and losing several more consignments to this city, the enterprising Boston publisher may keep his obscene literature at home.

AMMUNITION FOR THE SOUTH.—A great demand for gunpowder, shot, percussion caps, &c., for sporting purposes, has lately sprung up in the Southern States, and the regulations under which they may be sent forward have recently been decided on at the Custom-house. The maximum amount of ammunition which may be sent to any one person is 500 pounds of powder, 5,000 pounds of shot and 100,000 caps. Nearly all the orders are small, comprising five to twenty kegs of powder, with shots and caps in proportion. The shot is all of the kinds known as "birding;" no buck-shot will for the present be permitted to go. Yesterday about 150 permits for the shipment of ammunition had been issued by the Collector. There is said to be an immense quantity of game in the South, while provisions are scarce, so that the inhabitants are depending in a great measure on game for their daily supply of food.

METROPOLITAN DRAUGHT CLUB.—But few persons are aware of the existence of an organized club of checker or draught players in this city, but such is the case, and they have rooms well supplied with tables and men at their rooms, in the Mercantile Hotel, No. 168 Duane-street, where they meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights for play. They number over thirty members, and have been organized nearly two years. Friends of the game wishing to join or meet the club are welcome at any time. W. H. BURR is President, and A. J. DUNLAP is Secretary of the club. They also have in the "Turf" a column of games and positions weekly on this beautiful and highly interesting game.

ESCAPE FROM THE LUDLOW-STREET JAIL.—On Monday night ANDREW WISEMAN, an alleged counterfeiter, and one KANE, who had been imprisoned for attempting to defraud United States Paymaster STEWART, having obtained the necessary tools, forced the bars from the windows of their cells and leaped thence to a wall which surrounds the jail. Here they filed off other bars and twisted their bed-clothing into ropes, and on these descended to the prison-yard. Thence they climbed a pole and reached the top of a wall in the rear of a coal-office in Essex-street, and then bursting a door here, they gained the street. At a late hour yesterday they were yet at large.

NON-EXPLOSIVE GUNPOWDER.—An invention for rendering gunpowder non-explosive is now exciting great attention in England. The discoverer of the process is Mr. GALE, an English chemist. Mr. COSSHAM, one of the party of English-railway tourists lately arrived in this city, will to-morrow explain the process of Mr. GALE at the Jersey City Locomotive Works, corner of Warren and Steuben streets, Jersey City, at 3½ P. M. Mr. COSSHAM, who is a scientific man, has taken great interest in Mr. GALE's discovery, and will doubtless render the explanation lucid and interesting.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MOWING-MACHINE TRIAL.—The judges appointed at the great field trial of mowing-machines, held at Hunt's Bridge, July 25 and 26, have awarded the gold medal of the society to the Buckeye mower, built by ADRIANCE, PLATT & Co., Poughkeepsie, and No. 165 Greenwich-street, New-York. The many severe tests to which the various machines were subjected having developed so many points of excellence and superiority in the "Buckeye," as to fairly entitle it to this award.

FIREMEN'S RIOT IN FRONT-STREET.—On Monday evening, Hose Companies Nos. 6 and 41, of the new Fire Department, engaged in a hostile encounter, while on their way home from the fire on board the *Plymouth Rock*. The battle culminated at the intersection of Liberty and Front streets, where wrenches and trumpets were brought into use, and many firemen and others are said to have been wounded. At length the rioters were dispersed by the police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, but no arrests were made.

SALE OF STATUARY, &c.—Messrs. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on Thursday and Friday next, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-street, a splendid assortment of Italian marble and alabaster statuary, executed in Florence and other parts of Italy by eminent living artists; also a number of marble pedestals, tazzas, Florentine Mosaic tables, vases and card receivers. The articles are now on exhibition and are well worth the attention of lovers of art.

SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS.—We are requested to mention, for the information of those doing business at this part of the city, that one of the soldier messengers has been stationed at the *Agriculturist* office, No. 41 Park-row, whence he may be hired at all hours at the established charges. The messenger's name is HENRY SMITH. He has been over four years at the war and thrice wounded, and is represented as active and capable.

FIRE IN A BOARDING-HOUSE.—A fire of unknown origin occurred at about 8 o'clock last evening, in the attic of JOHN NELSON's boarding-house at No. 11 Hamilton-street. The fire was speedily extinguished, with damage not exceeding $300. The proprietor has $1,200 insurance in the Eagle office. The building, which was damaged to the extent of about $200, is owned by the Downing heirs, and fully insured.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH has published an elegant edition of the popular ballad "Wearing of the Green," as sung by Mr. T. K. GLENNEY in the character of *Shaun the Post*, in "Arrah Na Pogue." It is embellished with a beautiful and tasteful frontispiece in cromo-lithotint, drawn by FRANK CROW, of this city, representing Mr. GLENNEY in his favorite character.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER.—Yesterday morning the lighter *Commander*, mahogany laden, was run into by a schooner off Pier No. 1 East River, and so badly damaged that she sunk. She was subsequently towed to the Battery, and there left, full of water. The schooner, which was but slightly damaged, went on her voyage.

THE PERFECTION OF THE HUMAN RACE.—Mrs. C. F. WINDLE will deliver a lecture on Thursday evening next at Dr. CHAPIN's Church, No. 548 Broadway, in support of the late Mrs. FARNHAM's novel theory of "The Physical and Moral Perfection of the Human Race."

MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine the Park Cornet Band will play on the lake to-day, commencing at 2:30 and playing until 5:30 o'clock P. M.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—This convention commences its sessions this morning. Several very important questions, affecting church government, will come before the convention.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MEETING OF THE CITY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The City Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of apportioning inspectors and canvassers of election under the new registry law. Supervisor HICKS occupied the chair. Supervisor SCHOLES presented the following communication from the State Attorney-General:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Sept. 19, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Yours in relation to the registry law is received by me, during the temporary absence of the Attorney-General. The points to which you call attention are quite free from difficulty. The language of the act is plain, and declares emphatically that "no person shall be eligible to be appointed," &c., unless he be liable to jury duty in courts of record therein. I do not see how language can be more plain, or on what principle other words can be substituted for the letter of the law. The Inspectors of Registry in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn are required to complete, as far as possible, the registry on the first day of meeting, and for this purpose are all authorized to put upon the registry the names of any voters, *known to them to be such*, without personal attendance of such voter. This cannot be done, however, at the subsequent meetings. The personal attendance of the voters then becomes necessary. It will be observed that while section two of the act requires the inspectors to complete, as far as possible, the registry, the fourth section declares that no addition shall be made to the said registry, except the voter appears in person, &c.

Yours, respectfully, &c.,
T. H. HAMMOND,
Deputy Attorney-General, &c.

The communication was ordered to be placed on file.

The matter of designating inspectors and registers of election was then taken up, and the Supervisors were authorized to correct their lists and present them at the next meeting on Friday next.

Williamsburgh.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND—ONE OF THEM REPORTED DROWNED.—Early yesterday morning, Officers MANGUM and HOTT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, found two men near the ferry foot of Grand-street, with their clothing, which was scant, dripping with water. Believing that they were escaped convicts from Blackwell's Island, the officers took them into custody and locked them up. This belief proved correct. The men—who gave their names as DANIEL KERSLEY and ANTOINE PERIER—acknowledged that they had escaped from the island shortly after midnight, and succeeded in swimming to Hunter's Point. They also stated that a man named MAURICE WHITE started with them, but his strength failing him, he was drowned, within a few hundred feet of the Long Island shore. The runaways were returned to the island.

HEAVY HOTEL ROBBERY.—The Fifteenth Ward Hotel, corner Bushwick-avenue and North Second-street, Eastern District, was entered on Monday night and robbed of $600 worth of liquors and a gold watch, valued at $100.

TAXABLE PROPERTY OF FLUSHING, L. I.—According to the reports of the Assessors, there is a decrease in the taxable property of Flushing this year over last of $255,185. The amount on tax-book in 1864 was $5,042,910; in 1865, $4,787,725.

NEW-JERSEY.

Union Meeting in Jersey City.

The Fall campaign of the Union men of Jersey City was inaugurated on Monday night by a meeting of the Central Marcus L. Ward Club, at Cooper Hall, which was filled by a highly respectable audience. The President, Alderman J. W. PANGBORN, occupied the chair. The proceedings were opened with a song by Master G. C. B. HALLOWAY, entitled "The Squirming Copperhead," to the air of "Dixie's Land."

Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Louisiana, was then introduced and delivered an eloquent speech. He said that the interest of the election in the State of New-Jersey this Fall was not confined to the State alone, but was a matter of interest to the nation. He believed that the chances for the Union men to carry the State were good and was confident that it would be redeemed. The battle of bullets had just ended and the contest has but just commenced. As all those questions that have arisen in consequence of the war are yet to be settled, the scene of action is now in New-Jersey, where the enemy are so deeply rooted, and the result of which the entire Union is interested. It should not be said by the insurgents of the South, whom we have whipped, that they have beat us at our own hearth-sides. The speaker contrasted the Democratic party as it was in the days of JACKSON, with the so-called Democratic party of the present day, which he claimed was responsible for the late war. The only hope the South now have left is that they may gain control of the government. He, however, was opposed to giving them any power until he saw some signs of pure repentance. The General paid a high compliment to the gallant Gen. KILPATRICK, and spoke in deserved praise of the soldiers who had saved the country, and appealed to them, as well as to all Union-loving citizens, to do their duty at the ballot-box at the coming election, and not allow our flag to be placed in unworthy hands.

Mr. D. S. GREGORY then sung "Rally Around the Flag," the audience joining in the chorus.

Col. HAWKINS, of Tennessee, was then introduced, and was received with applause. The Colonel gave a narration of the sufferings and persecutions of the loyal people of East Tennessee. He said there were hundreds and thousands of people in the North who have asserted that there were no loyal men in the South, while East Tennessee alone furnished over 18,000 soldiers for the Union army. The barbarous treatment and persecutions of the loyal people of Tennessee, at the instigation of JEFF. DAVIS, was dwelt upon to considerable length. The speaker gave a brief history of the Democracy of New-Jersey, and drew comparisons between the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. RUNYON, and the Union candidate, MARCUS L. WARD, who for the past four years had devoted his entire time in looking after the welfare of the New-Jersey soldiers and their families. The speaker closed by urging all Union men to rally, go to the polls and redeem the State.

Mr. CROSBY, from Detroit, Mich., was also introduced and made a few remarks, and the meeting closed with a song by Master HALLOWAY, entitled "Bull Runyan," three cheers for MARCUS L. WARD, three for the soldiers of New-Jersey, and a song by D. S. GREGORY, Jr., "My Country 'tis of Thee."

The meeting was very enthusiastic, and although continued until a late hour, the audience were attentive listeners and remained until the close.

ALLEGED STABBING AFFRAY.—A young man named RICHARD MORRISON, a ship-carpenter, was arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with stabbing JOHN MCFEELEY in an affray at the corner of Montgomery and Hudson streets, Jersey City. Upon the prisoner being taken before Recorder MARTINDALE, yesterday, the complainant was unable to say whether the prisoner stabbed him or not. He might have received the cut on the hand by striking the assailant on the mouth. MORRISON was discharged.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Shortly after 8 o'clock on Monday night, as a train of cars was leaving the Morris and Essex depot, at Hoboken, an unknown man, who was crossing the track, was run over and received injuries that caused his death about two hours after. Coroner AVERY held an inquest yesterday, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased appeared to be a laboring man, of respectable appearance, about 60 years of age, gray hair, and was dressed in dark clothes.

CLOTHES-LINE THIEVES.—Some time during Monday night the clothes-line in DANIEL MCLEOD's yard, in Montgomery-street, near Jersey-avenue, Jersey City, was robbed of a considerable amount of wearing apparel. The thieves paid a similar visit to the premises of Mr. MYERS, No. 117 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

LOGAN, STURGEON, BROUGH AND WIRZ, with Portraits and Characters.—President LINCOLN, with two portraits, showing a marked change in his physiognomy in four years. SIGNS OF CHARACTER, by Mrs. Wyllys.—The American Man—Ethnology. OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS.—Work for Women—How to Win Love—Faces at the Window—Our American Girls—Swedenborg—What they Say—Brain and Mind—Equal Rights—Going South—Visitors Coming. BUSINESS.—Hints to Speakers—In Trouble—Madame Hahnemann—My Ideal—The Armadillo, with cuts, and much other interesting matter in the October Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 20 cents. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

America	Sept. 23	New-York	Bremen.
City of New-York	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Sept. 23	Quebec	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Sept. 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Damascus	Sept. 30	Quebec	Liverpool.
Erin	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 30	New-York	Hamburg.
Borussia	Oct. 4	New-York	Bremen.
Britannia	Oct. 7	New-York	Glasgow.
New-York	Oct. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Virginia	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Oct. 11	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Britannia	Sept. 16	Glasgow	New-York.
Edinburgh	Sept. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	Sept. 20	Southampton	New-York.
Belgian	Sept. 21	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 24	Havre	New-York.
North American	Sept. 28	Liverpool	Quebec.
China	Sept. 30	Liverpool	Boston.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Quebec, per steamer *Damascus*, close here to-morrow, at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, per steamer *Columbia*, close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Monterey	Sept. 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Sept. 28	New-York	Havana.
Guiding Star	Sept. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
Northern Light	Oct. 4	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Oct. 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Monterey, for New-Orleans—A. Harris, S. Lowenberg, Mrs. C. Worthwine, Miss Bedford, John Chorillon, L. Hirsch, Joseph Kahn, B. Kiehl, H. Roth, Morris Levi, E. Olcott, R. F. Clute, Mrs. Gilbert and son, Mrs. Ogden, Caroline Narcisse, Wm. Carr, C. Nelson, S. Schmitt, and 14 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 26—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen, &c.*—Geo. Mosenthal, F. Wehmann, J. Schiff and 2 daughters, Mrs. E. Schaffner, O. Winheim, Mr. and Mrs. H. Seggermann and family, H. Leiding, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cordes and family, F. de Haan and family, C. Hammer, A. C. Rosing, Geo. Albers, C. Augner, A. Rohe and son, F. Kroker, Mr. and Mrs. F. Loeser and family, Mrs. C. Dinkelspiel and son, Miss E. Schwarz, Mr. L. Kanreuther, Miss L. Warnitz, J. Rechten, Mr. and Mrs. T. Thiele, M. Einstern, A. Semle, Mrs. C. Leisching, Geo. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bruhl, A. Redelhein, Mr. and Mrs. Disch, G. Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. Ruhle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oskamp, C. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. V. Bum, J. Hesoum, Miss A. Schmidt, Mrs. W. Unger, C. Ferrero, Mrs. M. Baumstark, P. Persohn, Mr. and Mrs. McLaren and family, F. B. Stevens, W. C. Stevens, M. Fink, F. Ficken, A. Schlerenbeck, F. Engelbrecht, C. Schierloh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hermann, H. Offermann, H. Grahl, H. Rolff, Miss Meta Sander, B. Cabisius, Miss L. Roth, F. A. Miersch, Miss E. Leicher, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brehin and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Grafelmann and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harnis and family, H. Jaegel, J. Keppelmann, H. Geise, C. Halthans, J. H. Adelung, J. Lohse, C. Scholl, Mr. and Mrs. T. Luhrmann, Mrs. E. Plumer, A. Blankenfeld, Miss S. Steiner, Mrs. B. Staas, B. Justi, Mrs. M. Bedden, F. Backus, Mrs. T. Botshaven, J. H. Klopper, T. G. O. Heinen, A. Kentig, J. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ott and family, M. B. Olgener, Mrs. A. Beitzmeyer and family, H. Liebmann, L. Einstein, Miss J. Vierfelder, J. Batzkes, F. Platau, P. Dietsch, Miss C. Pfeiffer, Mr. and Mrs. V. Graff, J. Scheele, Miss E. and T. Walmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Wacher, Miss J. Meyer, Miss B. Levy, H. Bensdorf, L. Biehler, L. Durbacher, L. Behr and family, Miss B. Vallkling, H. Krappenlierg, W. Schlemmer, Mrs. Anna Teidecker and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. Weber, J. Ken, Mrs. E. Kleinschmidt and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fries and family, O. Meyer and daughter, F. Bollmann, Mr. and Mrs. H. Piepho and family, Mrs. E. Plenge and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bischoff and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Benning and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Menke and family, G. S. Vanderwait, H. Heitmann, W. Lange, C. Heeren, N. Stinse, and 596 in the steerage.

In steamship Alhambra, from Charleston—Capt. Jenks, T. McCarthy, J. Moran, Charles Williams, Geo. B. Clark, H. Stender, A. Tamsberg, Miss Whaley, T. C. Jenkins and lady, B. W. Radley, Geo. Connor, A. Strauss, L. Carr, T. Cartwill, Charles Love, W. Currie, A. Getty, Mrs. Grantham, G. Goodrich, D. Goldstein, G. W. Susang, D. Pence, Geo. H. Ingraham, J. B. Nixon, and 22 in the steerage.

In steamer Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern, N. C.—Wm. Times, W. Park, W. M. Hooper, R. T. Fulgham, J. S. Stevenson, Z. D. Berry, J. W. Carroll, Joseph Young, F. A. Archibald, A. B. Palmer, C. D. Lord, George T. Fairweather, E. T. Lawberton, S. L. Bigelow, F. D. Hooper.

In steamer Perit, from Savannah—W. T. Mundy, J. W. Taylor, B. P. Soper, L. C. Rice, H. F. Minnerdyn, J. P. Thorndike.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 52 | Sun sets..... 5 50 | Moon sets... 10 52
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 11 59 | Gov. Island.. 12 48 | Hell Gate.... 2 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore, J. B. Small; Monterey, Furber, New-Orleans, A. J. Raynor.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Lucy, Wheeler, Newbern, Murray & Nephew.

Ship Cynosure, (Br.,) Orams, Mobile, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Clarita, (Argt.,) Race, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, J. E. Ward & Co.; Fannie Hamilton, (Br.,) Marshman, Genoa, via Malaga, J. Henry; F. Peck, (Brem.,) Stechman, Shanghai, Ruger Bros.; Ella Adele, (Br.,) Alexander, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Argentine, (Norw.,) Schogen, Liverpool, Holmboe & Co.

Brigs G. W. Barter, Freethey, Manzanilla, Thompson & Hunter; Maggie, (Br.,) Vigus, Sagua la Grand, J. E. Ward & Co.; Saxon, (Br.,) Green, St. Johns, N. F., M. E. Green & Currie; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Peniston, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners Cornelia, Noyes, Philadelphia, G. N. Stranahan; Percey, Cipp, Ellsworth, Me., J. Boynton's Sons; A. Dexter, Chase, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Ann, Cary, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Hattie M. Mayo, Curtis, Savannah, Del Banco & Carbery; Fanny, (Br.,) Benson, Montego Bay, Jam., Miller & Houghton.

Sloop Mary Gray, Rowland, Uncasville, Conn.

Arrived.

Steamship Alhambra, Benson, Charleston Sept. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Had strong head winds the entire passage. 23d inst., 12 M., 12 miles E. N. E. of Charleston Bar, passed steamship Granada, bound in. 24th, 40 miles S. of Hatteras, signalized a screw steamer, bound S., showing a blue signal with white block. 25th, 50 miles N. of Hatteras, between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M., passed 15 steamers, all bound S.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Oterendorp, Bremen Sept. 10, and Southampton 13th, with mdse. and 815 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. On the 18th, 19th and 20th of September, experienced a heavy gale from N. W. to S. W.; since fresh westerly winds.

Steamship Commander, Terry, Wilmington, N. C., 72 hours, with cotton, naval stores and passengers to A. Leary.

Steamship John Gibson, Kelly, Washington 58 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., Sept. 23, and Hatteras Inlet Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed. 24th, Body Island bearing W., passed a tugboat, bound S., showing a white, red and blue signal, with a star in the white.

Steamer Perit, Delanoy, Savannah Sept. 22, with cotton and passengers to L. L. Jones.

Steamer Baltimore, Lewis, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Ship Calhoun, Page, Liverpool Aug. 18, with mdse. and 365 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had 3 deaths and 1 birth. Aug. 14, while in the River Mersey, Chas. Grua, steward, committed suicide, by taking poison, and was buried at Liverpool. Sept. 1, Frederick Jargensen committed suicide by jumping overboard. Sept. 19, Francis Williams, second officer, died of brain fever. Sept. 21, the crew in a state of mutiny, made a combined attack on the cook of the ship, and during the melee James Malone, seaman, was shot. Sept. 26, engaged the tug Seth Low to go for naval assistance. She returned at 2 P. M. with U. S. Revenue cutter Crawford, Capt. Kellum, in tow. The Captain of the cutter found the ship's crew in a state of mutiny, and two of the officers in state-rooms in the wheel-house, over which the crew had guards stationed. He immediately released the imprisoned officers and placed the crew in irons, and remained by the ship until she arrived up to the city, and had the men put into the hands of the proper authorities.

Bark Frances, (of Boston,) Kelley, Cardiff 38 ds., with railroad iron to master. Aug. 22, lat. 51 13, lon. 8 26, was boarded by U. S. steamer Kearsarge, cruising, all well.

Bark Lamplighter, Bahrs, Port Royal, S. C., 10 ds., with cotton to F. M. Bixby & Co.

Brig La Creole, (Dutch,) Horan, Curacoa 15 ds., with mdse. to Dovale & Co.

Brig Ocean Pearl, (Br.,) Dexter, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Lady Franklin, (Br.,) Morrison, Lingan 18 ds., with coal to G. F. Penniston.

Schr. Sarah A. Read, Read, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Gen. S. Van Vliet, Wright, Jacksonville 16 ds., with cotton to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Glenroy, ——, Calais, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. J. S. Moulton, Crowley, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. G. R. C., (Br.,) Barker, St. John 12 ds., with lumber to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Julia Elizabeth, Merrill, South Amboy, for New-London.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Boston, with linseed to Campbell & Thayer.

Schr. Lane, (of Falmouth, Jam.,) Fry, Lingan, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Amelia, (Br.,) Fitchett, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Choctaw, Gibbs, Fall River.

Schr. Champion, Clark, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. G. King, Brightman, Newport.

Schr. T. J. Beckett, Robinson, Stonington.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Clem, Norwich.

Schr. Connecticut, Staplin, Albany, for Mystic.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, to G. N. Stranahan.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Wareham, with nails.

WIND—At sunset, N. N. E.

Below.

Ship Isabella Sanders, from ——.
Bark Frances Kelly, from Cardiff.
Bark Charles & Edward, (Br.,) from Cow Bay.
Brig Lotus, from Cow Bay.
Brig Matilda, from Cow Bay.
Brig Prince Alfred, from Glace Bay.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 26—Arr. barks Fredonia, from Fayal; Walters, from Cacorvava; brig Sea Foam, from Western Islands.

Also arr. steamer Wyandotte, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Tarquin, arrived from Sumatra, via Pernambuco, reports: July 25, lat. 27 S., lon. 9 W., Johan Ferrig Borker, of Talbinger, Sweden, died. No date, lat. 29 40, lon. 72, spoke brig L. & W. Armstrong, from New-Haven for Porto Rico, 8 days out.

COLLISION.—The lighter Commander, laden with mahogany, came in collision with an unknown schooner this morning, off Pier No. 1 East River, damaging the lighter so badly that she sunk. She was towed to the Battery enlargement, where she now lies full of water. The schr. proceeded, with slight damage.

Spoken, &c.

Urgent—Br. bark, from Havana for Boston, leaking, no date, etc.

Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco, Aug. 5, U. S. steamer Juniata, all well.

[PER CUBA.]

Arr. from New-York, Panic, at Singapore; Siam, at Cape Ottaway; Wilhelm, at Deal; Queensland and Keying, at Sydney; Eastward Ho, at Otago; Eugenia, at Cuzhaven; "Taboramus," at Marseilles.

Arr. from Philadelphia, M. E. Corning and Vincent, at Cronstadt.

Arr. from Richmond, Laura and Gertrude, at Bemsen.

[LATEST.]

Arr. from New-York, 12th, Jenny, at Bremen; Nyack, at Marseilles; 13th, A. & E. Lovett, at Bordeaux; 10th, Mentor, at Cette; 7th, Ionic, at Gibraltar.

Sld. for New-York, 12th, Glacier and Clyde, from Cardiff.

Sld. for Charleston, 13th, Florence Chipman, from Liverpool.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.
CASH ASSETS, $550,000.
THE
TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD,
have paid the handsome sum of
$25,000
to the families of nine Policy-Holders.
This large amount was secured by the payment of only
$177 IN PREMIUMS.
INSURE IN THE
TRAVELERS' OF HARTFORD,
The Pioneer Company in
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
JAMES G. BATTERSON, PRES.
RODNEY DENNIS, SEC'Y.
AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.
BRANCH OFFICE NO. 161 FULTON-ST., N. Y.
EDGAR FORMAN, Agent.

PEREGO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.
IN ADDITION TO
our usual stock of
MEN'S
FURNISHINGS,
we have opened a full
assortment of
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS, No. 187 Broadway, N.Y.

GRAND ANNUAL OPENING OF
FALL MILLINERY,
FALL MILLINERY,
FALL MILLINERY,
AT HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
AT HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
AT HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
126 SIXTH AVENUE,
126 SIXTH AVENUE,
126 SIXTH AVENUE,
THURSDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 28.
THURSDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 28.
THURSDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 28.
Our customers and ladies generally are invited to attend; no cards of admission required. M. T. HIGGINS, No. 126 6th-av., near 10th-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 557, Sept. 26, 1865.
74, 71, 64, 42, 46, 76, 10, 43, 78, 27, 63, 33, 41.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 558, Sept. 26, 1865.
10, 29, 2, 26, 33, 32, 36, 44, 7, 55, 54, 56, 15.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 457, Sept. 26, 1865.
35, 10, 64, 16, 42, 46, 5, 11, 55, 47, 7, 68, 67.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 458, Sept. 26, 1865.
59, 31, 53, 71, 9, 14, 60, 10, 29, 6, 12, 75, 7.
Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st, New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, OCT. 5.—Side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River. FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, $50 | SECOND CABIN PASSAGE, $29. Passenger accommodations superior, and well ventilated. Freight at very low rates, having large cargo space. For passage or freight apply to the COASTWISE COMPANY, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.
Steamers PHILADELPHIA and FLAG follow 14th and 25th inst.

LECTURES.—JOHN P. KRECHTING WILL deliver a lecture on "Germany," before the North Dutch Church Young Men's Christian Association, in the lecture-room of the North Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William sts., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1865. Lecture free to all.